The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Indian Union To Have Vice-President

CONSEMBLY ADOPTS FIVE ARTICLES

Article 50 Passed With Modifications

NEW DELHI, DEC. 28 (UPI): THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA MADE A CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS TODAY AND ADOPTED FIVE ARTICLES OF THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION.

BESIDES ADOPING THE ARTICLES PRESCRIBING PROCEDURE FOR IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TIME OF HOLDING ELECTIONS TO FILL VACANCIES IN THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT TOGETHER WITH THE TERM OF OFFICE OF PERSONS ELECTED TO FILL CASUAL VACANCIES, THE HOUSE TODAY APPROVED THE PROVISION FOR HAVING A VICE-PRESIDENT FOR THE INDIAN UNION. THE VICE-PRESIDENT SHALL BE AN EX-OFFICIO CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF STATES AND SHALL DISCHARGE THE DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN UNION DURING THE CASUAL VACANCIES OF THE PRESIDENT. THE ASSEMBLY FURTHER APPROVED.

PROF. K. T. SHAH ATTEMPTED IN VAIN TO AMEND THE ARTICLE RELATING TO THE PROCEDURE FOR IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT. SEVERAL AMENDMENTS MOVED BY OTHER MEMBERS WERE ALSO LOST.

THE ARTICLE RELATING TO PROCEDURE FOR THE ELECTION OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION WHEN THE HOUSE ADJOURNED FOR THE DAY.

Impeachment Of President

When the Constituent Assembly re-assembled today, it took up Article 50 of the Draft Constitution dealing with the procedure for impeachment of the President for any violation of the constitution and how to prefer the charge.

The Article said that the charge shall be preferred by either House of Parliament and that no such charge shall be preferred unless the proposal to prefer such a charge was contained in a resolution moved after a notice in writing supported by not less than thirty members of the House.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved an amendment seeking to add the word "treason after the words "to be impeached for" and to substitute the words "either House" by the words "Peoples House."

Mr Shankarrao Deo moved to substitute one-fourth of the total membership of the House for supporting the resolution for impeachment of the President instead of thirty. The number thirty, according to Mr. Deo, was a small number and when the question of impeachment of the Head of the State was involved, at least one-fourth of the membership of the House would be required.

Mr. Jaspat Rai Kapoor moved an amendment which sought to specify the period of notice to 14 days. He pointed out that such a period of 14 days' notice was specified in regard to provisions for impeachment, or removal from office of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker of the House, and there was no reason why such a specific provision should not be made in this case.

Dr. Ambedkar moved a verbal amendment which sought to substitute the words "supported by" in subclause (B) of clause (2) of the Article by the words "passed by a majority".

KARIMUDDIN'S AMENDMENT

Kazi Syed Karimuddin by his amendment sought that "the meeting which would pass the resolution for impeachment of the President shall be presided over by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court whose decision on the admissibility of evidence shall be final".

He said in ordinary cases such a high judicial personality was not required to preside over a meeting but when questions of a serious nature such as impeachment of the Head of a State were involved the highest judicial official should preside over the meeting and his decision regarding the admissibility of evidence should be final. That, he added, would be in keeping with the dignity of the official and the seriousness of the issues involved.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved three amendments together. The first amendment sought that in Clause (3) for the words "either House" the words "the People's House" be substituted and the words "or cause the charge to be investigated & the President shall have the right to appear and to be represented at such investigation" be deleted. The second amendment suggested that in Clause 3 after the word "investigated" a full stop be inserted. The third amendment aimed at adding a new clause after Clause 3 suggesting that "the President shall have the right to appear and to be represented at such investigation."

The improvement in drafting, said Prof. Shah, was necessary in order to clarify the procedure or remove the doubts that might be created by a lawyer or party passion. The right of the sovereign people to try the President, he said, should be left unclouded of any other matter. And similarly, the right of the President to appear and to be represented at such investigation should equally be explicitly stated in the Constitution.

Dr. Ambedkar moved another verbal amendment suggesting that in Clause (4) for the words "passed supported by" the words "passed by a majority of" be substituted.

PROF. SHAH'S AMENDMENT

Mr. Mohd. Tahir through his amendment suggested that the resolution for impeachment of the President should be passed by "a majority of the members present and voting" instead of by "not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the House", as provided in the draft constitution. The procedure as suggested, he said, would be contrary to the principles of democracy. It would be difficult to get support of two-thirds of the total members because a person in office could always influence some members. In that event, the President could not be removed even if the majority were against him.

Prof. K. T. Shah by his fifth amendment sought that after the words "such resolution" in clause (4) the words "be placed before the People's House, and if adopted by the latter shall" be inserted.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed's amendment suggested that in clause (4) for "date on which" the words "time when" be substituted. He said that his amendment, if accepted, would remove a constitutional impasse. He asked what would happen to the acts of the President done prior to the time, the resolution for impeachment was passed because in the draft constitution it had been said that the resolution would come into effect from the date on which the resolution was passed. He asked the House to accept the amendment as that would remove constitutional dead lock that might arise.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved another amendment by which he sought to provide that both the Houses of Parliament, Upper as well as Lower, should approve of the resolution for the impeachment of the President. His amendment was that at the end of Clause 4 of Article 50 the words "by both Houses of Parliament" be added to the words "resolution is passed". Otherwise, Prof. Shah maintained, the cause of justice would suffer.

Kazi Syed Karimuddin moved another amendment seeking to insert a few words at the end of Clause 4. The effect of his amendment was that the impeachment of a President shall operate as a disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honour, trust or profit under the Indian Union.

The Article was then open to discussion. Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari suggested before the commencement of the general discussion that Mr. Shankarrao Deo's amendment required further to be amended if it was to have the desired result. Mr. Krishnamachari moved the formal amendment after permission had been given by the House to do so.

KAMATH'S SUPPORT

During general discussion Mr. H. V. Kamath supported the amendments of Prof. Shah and the amendments of Syed Karimuddin. He said that it was very essential that before impeachment of the President the resolution to this effect should receive the support of both the Houses. It was also equally essential, Mr. Kamath pointed out, that during the investigations the meeting should be presided over by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who was a person above party prejudices and party affiliations. Otherwise it might do harm to the accused, and the whole trial or impeachment might not be impartial. Mr. Kamath also supported Syed Karimuddin's amendments which required the Supreme Court Judge to conduct the impeachment and that the President so impeached should be disqualified in future from holding any office of honour or trust or of profit in the Indian Union.

PANDIT BHARGAVA'S CRITICISM

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava criticised the lack of provisions for the impeachment of the Vice-President who would hold the office of the President, when the President was undertrial. Another defect, Mr. Bhargava pointed out, was not clearly pointed out what was to be construed as the violation of the Constitution. The third defect, he said, was the inadequacy of the support of 30 members to the resolution for impeachment of the President. In his opinion at least two-thirds majority vote was necessary for such an impeachment. Pandit Bhargava also opposed the view that for impeachment of the President the consent and confirmation of both the Houses should be obtained. In that case, he pointed out, it would amount to the prosecution itself defending the accused, because both the Upper and Lower Houses would have accused the President of breach of the Constitution and no competent third tribunal would be available to try him for such violation.

Mr. K. Chaliha also pointed out that the impeachment of the President should be conducted by a person who was impartial and above party bias. It was impossible for the Speaker of either of the Houses to be completely free from party leanings and therefore to conduct the proceedings of the impeachment, the Supreme Court Judge should preside. He further pointed out that charges might be levelled against the President based purely on hearsay and conjecture. To have the final say in the matter of admissibility of the evidences the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court should preside.

Mr. B. Das asked whether the House was creating a democratic precedent or giving rise to a frankenstein. "We had had instances of how Napoleon from a democratic President became an Emperor an Authocratic Emperor." Such possibilities should be avoided. Mr. Das also cited instances where the Governor-Generals and Viceroys in the British regime had received numerous presents from people. In a similar manner Mr. Das said the President or the members of his family should either be prohibited from receiving public presents, or if at all they received presents they should be declared as state property.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain also supported Prof. Shah's amendments and those of Mr. Karimuddin. He also supported Mr. Naziruddin's amendment which sought to remove the President from his office from the time, the resolution for his impeachment was passed.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY.

Dr. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, replying to the debate said that he was prepared to accept only two amendments, namely, that of Mr. B. M. Gupta which provided for 14 days' notice for the intention of members of Parliament to pass the resolution to impeach the President, and the second that of Mr. Shankerrao Deo as was further amended by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, providing that resolution for the impeachment of the President should be supported by at least one-fourth of the total number of members of the House. He was not prepared to accept the other amendments and he said that they did not call for a reply from him.

Referring to the amendments of Prof. Shah, Dr. Ambedkar said that the five amendments moved by Prof. Shah raised two questions. One related to the scheme for the impeachment of the President, which had been laid down in another part of the constitution; and the other related to the right of the President to defend himself before the Lower House when it was investigating the charges against him. Dr. Ambedkar opposed

(Continued on Page 9.)

INAMDAR QUESTIONS PROCEDURE OF INVESTIGATION

Says "Conduct Of Authorities Was Highly Suspicious"

RED FORT (Delhi), Dec. 28, (UPI): At the resumed sitting of the Special Court trying Nathuram Godse and others, Mr. P. L. Inamdar, counsel for Gopal Godse and Dr. Parchure, continued his arguments.

At the outset Mr. Inamdar said that the conduct of the authorities had been highly suspicious with regard to the investigations of the case. On January 21 Dr. Jain related to Mr. Morarji Desai the story of the conspiracy to murder some great leaders as said to have been given to him by Madanlal. If the story of Dr. Jain was taken seriously why was it not recorded on that very day. No reason could be given why Dr. Jain's statement was not recorded then and there. Further more Desai's statement was recorded after that. What explanation could there be for not recording Dr. Jain's statement earlier except that the authorities were not sure of a favourable deposition from Dr. Jain. It was made easier for the police to bring pressure on Dr. Jain by the recorded statement of the Home Minister of Bombay, to make a statement according to their dictation.

Dr. Jain made no mention about Savarkar in his statement before the Magistrate and the explanation given by him for not mentioning anything about Savarkar that he had already given a statement to the police, was not unconvincing. The only conclusion that could be drawn from this behaviour on his part was that in the free atmosphere before a Magistrate he broke down and his explanation was an after thought.

The conclusions that could be derived from the evidences before the Court, Mr. Inamdar continued, were that (1) Madanlal was an idiot in disclosing the conspiracy to Dr. Jain though he was a party to it; (2) Dr. Jain though a professor and a politician, was in fact a fool; (3) the Home Ministers of Bombay as well as of the Government of India were negligent of their duties and incompetent to do their duties and in fact were responsible for the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi; and (4) Mr. Nagarwala who was responsible for preserving law and order, was thoroughly incompetent to do the job for he could have acted upon the information already given to him by the Home Minister of Bombay.

He requested the Court not to dismiss the behaviour of the investigating officers in this case, as acts of omissions and slips. If it was done the fate of the nation would be in jeopardy.

Mr. Inamdar said: "I do not call the investigating officers as liars. They had to clear understanding of the situation and every body including the Home Ministers in the Province and in the Centre was in a state of confusion. After the incident of January 30, they had lost their balance of mind which was expected of them and jumbled up matters in such a way that lives of eminent people like Mr. Savarkar have been put to jeopardy."

Mr. Inamdar submitted that much had been said about the assumption of false names at the initiative of Apte. But this fact should be considered with the nature of Apte who was a man of demonstrative disposition. The assumption of names on his own initiative could not have any malicious character but was only to fit in with his melodramatic character. Moreover if he wanted to save himself he could have also assumed such a name as would not have disclosed his province.

Court—Could he pose as a Madrasi?

Mr. Inamdar—Surely. His face is as Malabarian as a Malabari himself.

Mr. Daphtary—My Friend should not forget the previous arguments that the accused were so distinctively Maharashtrian that no Maharashtrian was placed in identification parades."

Mr. Inamdar added that the fact that on January 20 Apte went to the prayer ground unarmed and the only job he took upon himself was to give a signal, could not be interpreted as making Badge as the cat's paw. All these only showed his demonstrative character.

He added that there had been many deliberate departures from the prescribed rules during the investigations of the case and all these departures synchronised with the doubtful points.

DETENTION OF ACCUSED

Firstly in spite of the availability of police lock-ups in Bombay, the accused were kept in an office building, though it was said that sufficient precautionary measures were taken. It was not very clear as to why they should have invited complaints when there were opportunities to avoid the same. Did this not provide opportunities of tutoring the identifying witnesses? It should be remembered that almost all the doubtful identifying witnesses were taken to Bombay. Was it not unjustified to carry 35 to 36 identifying witnesses to Bombay when all these could be avoided by bringing down Gopal Godse or Apte to Delhi?

Secondly why it should be necessary to keep Dr. Parchure in an old fort which was used as a prison during the time of the Moghuls when there was plenty of space in police lock-up? The reasons cited that he was kept there to avoid any demonstration sounded most unconvincing. All the Hindu Mahasabha workers were arrested after February 2. Who would then have organised any demonstration? The effect of the life in the old fort on his mind could be easily imagined.

Referring next to the independence and freedom of witnesses, Mr. Inamdar said that the police were not empowered to keep a witness in custody. A person when called upon to give evidence should be free to go wherever he liked. The identifying witnesses were, in fact, taken into custody. Such keeping of the witnesses in police custody was bound to produce some effect on their minds and how could they be able to depose freely in court, he asked.

Regarding the search of Gopal Godse, Mr. Inamdar said that no search witnesses were called before proceeding to search Gopal Godse for a revolver. Many of the searches of Dr. Parchure's house had not even been accounted for.

Gopal Godse was arrested at Uksan. He was taken to the nearest police station, but no search of his person was made. From there he was taken to Poona and no search was made. Thereafter, he was taken to Bombay, but no regular search was made. And one morning a bag was said to have been found in his possession. No witnesses were called when the recovery of the bag was made. Similarly, the story of the recovery of the trousers from Apte when he was in custody was highly suspicious and should not be believed. And no inference should be drawn against Apte from the recovery of the trousers under such mysterious circumstances. Regarding the recoveries, Mr. Inamdar urged that in the interest of justice the recovery lists and Panchnamas ought to have been produced before the court.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES

Referring to examination of witnesses, Mr. Inamdar said that approver Badge was examined after the corroboration of witneses. Badge's deposition as the last witness of the incident of January 20 had prejudiced his clients.

Regarding the urgency of identification of the accused, Mr. Inamdar said that the bearer Govind Ram was put up for identification after about two months. He referred to some other cases where the identification witnesses were put up for identification after some delay.

Mr. Inamdar said that regarding Dr. Parchure's arrest extradition rules were not observed.

Mr. Inamdar next made a reference to Gopal Godse's antiocedents and said that Gopal Godse had applied for seven days' casual leave on January 15 at the Motor Transport sub depot of the Indian Army Ordnance Corps, Kirkee, where he was working as a temporary assistant civilian store-keeper. He was told that he was to present himself before a Board on January 16. He appeared before the Board and again asked for leave on January 17. There was nothing on record about the applications to show that he had given a false excuse or that he had told a deliberate lie. Nobody from his office had appeared before the court and said that Gopal Godse had told a lie and that he was not to be found at the place where he said he was going during the period of leave. It was reasonable to suppose that Gopal Godse was at Uksan during the period of leave. He joined his duty on January 26. He learnt on January 31 that the alleged assassin of Gandhiji was his elder brother, Nathuram Godse. He attended office on February 4 and having been threatened of life, he sought police help.

The police advised him to quit Kirkee. Thereafter, Gopal proceeded to Uksan.

Mr. Inamdar further said that in the two apparently unconnected act,—the explosion incident at Birla House on January 20 and the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi on January 30, the Home Ministry of Bombay and the Home Ministry of the Central Government had smelt conspiracy to murder Ganhdiji.

Mr. Inamdar then began examining the evidences of the witnesses at Delhi one by one. Govind Ram, bearer of the Marina Hotel, in his deposition before the court stated that he saw Gopal with Badge at the Marina Hotel three days before the bomb explosion at Birla House. But Gopal Godse was really at Kirkee on January 16 and his leave started from January 17. Was it possible for Gopal to be in Delhi on January 17, asked Mr. Inamdar. There was no evidence of Gopal Godse's even coming to Delhi by plane. Evidently, Govind Ram was put up by the prosecution to corroborate Badge's statement that he had said that Gopal Godse had visited Birla House on January 20. Mr. Inamdar submitted that Govind Ram's evidence about Gopal Godse's presence at the Marina Hotel on January 17 was of no value.

Continuing his arguments Mr. Inamdar said that three Shariff hotel witneases, Ramlal Dutt, Shanti Prakash and Shantaram Amchekar had identified Gopal Godse as having been seen in Shariff Hotel on January 19 when he called on Madanlal and Karkare.

Mr. Inamdar quoted the Judge as having said "we know after all what the hotel managers are" and said that once it was remembered, the Court would have to take their depositions in the same spirit. The Court was not expected to accept the hotel manager's identifying the casual visitors with whom they did not talk nor anything important happened so as to enable them to fix their memories on such visitors. So their claim to have remembered Gopal Godse who went to the hotel only for once was a tall one.

Moreover Ramlal Dutt and Shanti Prakash coptradicted each other. One went on to say that Gopal Godse had come to the hotel to enquire about Madanlal but was not sure about the date. He said that it might be on January 17 or 18. But Shanti Prakash gave the story that Karkare (Vyas) came with an outsider (Gopal Godse) and asked for the bill. These stories were far from confirming each other. But fortune had made these people remember this visitor though there was no cause for them to remember him.

Again there were two stories about their delay in leaving the hotel. One story was that Vyas and Madanlal wanted to leave the hotel at 2 p.m. but were delayed because of the outsider. The other story given by Shanta Ram Amchekar was that as their clothes which were given for washing, were not received, they could not leave the hotel as scheduled.

The police contacted, he added, Shantaram Amchekar and other two witnesses on January 24 and Madanlal was arrested on January 20. Shantaram Amchekar also gave a description of the outsider (Gopal Godse) to the police, but why it was not then possible for the police to contact Gopal Godse until February 5? It clearly showed that till January 24 the police had no information about Gopal's presence in Delhi. In view of these circumstances and also of the considerable delay in holding the identification parades the identification of Gopal Godse by these witnesses should be accepted.

Moreover these witnesses along with many others were taken in a group to Bombay. Was it not reasonable to suppose that the witnesses exchanged information between themselves, asked Mr. Inamdar. The police had committed great indiscretion in this case and in a manner prejudicial to the accused.

Court: There is one point. Either one of them has been Gopal at the Shariff Hotel or none of them has seen him. Your case is that none of them has seen Gopal Godse. But if the police wanted to be dishonest, nothing on earth can prevent them from doing so. But certainly I cannot start with the presumption that the police was dishonest.

There was nothing on record to show that Gopal Godse knew Madanlal even before January 19. What on earth then brought Gopal Godse to enquire about him particularly on that day, Mr. Inamdar asked.

He said that it was very easy to tutor witnesses, but it was very difficult to dissect truth from untruth when they were mixed up. In this case, the witnesses were tutored in a masterly way, as would be evident from the above. But contradictions therein had brought to light certain facts and in view of these facts, the evidence of these witnesses must be viewed with great caution. The whole case had been placed in a confused state and no adverse inference should be drawn against Gopal Godse.

Referring to Gopal Godse's stay in the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan on the night of January 19, Mr. Inamdar said that Badge's evidence in this regard had not been corroborated at all. The police went to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan on January 20 and except Ram Singh, a chowkidar, they did not contact anybody else. There were two other chowkidars and even a resident secretary for whom it was quite possible to have knowledge of any person staying in the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan for a particular night.

The Judge said that the prosecution suggestion might have been that all these persons being members of the Hindu Mahasabha, it was not possible for them to produce these witnesses.

Mr. Inamdar: But Ram Singh's statement was recorded by the police and there could not have been any difficulty to produce him. Some such corroboration of Badge's deposition was absolutely necesary for their case.

Therefore if Badge's story was not wholly accepted, this part of the story could not be used against Gopal Godse.

Similarly some corroborative witnesses were also absent about the deposition of forest guards, and their identification of Gopal Godse should not be accepted, as nothing in particular happened in the forest to fix up their memories.

Referring to Surjit Singh's evidence Mr. Inamdar said that he was contacted by the police under very suspicious circumstances. The description of his car which enabled the police to contact him was not even mentioned in the first information report. In the circumstances Surjit Singh's evidence was not reliable. He was driving his taxi without a licence and there was ample justification to suppose that he had been influenced by the police to give evidence in this case.

The police officers had said many untrue things in this court. The fact of Mr. Jagdish Goel and Mr. Madhukar Kale's stay in the C.I.D. office building in Bombay, had been denied by many police officers including Mr. Nagarwala, the Chief Investigating Officer, but another police officer, Mr. Pinto, said that they stayed in the first floor of the C.I.D. building. In view of these circumstances and depositions of untrue things, the conduct of the police officers should be taken in their proper perspective and a reasonable inference should be drawn from their evidence.

The Court then adjourned till tomorrow when Mr. P. L. Inamdar would continue his arguments.

HOME ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION

H. E. the Governor of Bombay inaugurated the Sale and Rangoli Competition at C. J. Hall on Tuesday.

Gandhi Memorial Fund In New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (UPA)—The President of the India League of America said today that a Gandhi Memorial Fund was scheduled to be formed soon to act as the Tax Department corporation which will finance the erection in Washington a memorial to the Indian leader.

He said that the bill would be introduced for the second time to the new Congressional Session in January and that there was indication it would receive bi- party sponsorship through the support of Republican Congressman Jaces G. Hiton, Pennsylvania, in addition to the originator, Emanuel Celler of New York.

This legislation was introduced in Congress last February, shortly after the assassination of the Indian leader.

The 80th Congress failed to act on it.

G. G. TO VISIT TUTICORIN

MADRAS, Dec. 28, (A. P. I.): The Governor General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari is expected to visit Madras in the third week of January and proceed to Tuticorin to inaugurate a passenger steamer service", named after the late Mr. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai who was a pioneer in South India to establish trade contact with Ceylon Burma and other eastern countries several years ago.

MUTT AND JEFF—And These Weren't Hot House Poinsettias Either — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, YOU SHOULD GIVE YOUR WIFE FLOWERS! FLOWERS WILL MAKE HER APPRECIATE YOU!
I GUESS JEFF IS RIGHT!
Florist
FLOWERS FOR MADAM! TO YOU FROM ME!
FLOWERS? YOU BOUGHT FLOWERS FOR ME?
YEP!
POINSETTIAS! MY FAVORITE FLOWER!
WHAT'S THE MATTER? DON'T YOU LIKE 'EM?
YOU NEVER GAVE ME FLOWERS ALL THESE YEARS!
NOW WHY DID I BRING FLOWERS?
WHEN I THINK OF IT, YOU BRUTE, WHY DIDN'T YOU DO THIS IN ALL THE YEARS GONE BY? MY LIFE HAS BEEN SO EMPTY!

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.

Relief To Victims Of Laik Ali's Regime

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION PREPARES BIG SCHEME

Provides Loan Of Fifty Lakhs, Free Foodgrains And Clothing

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 27 (API)—A loan of rupees fifty lakhs for the agriculturists and small tradesmen in the villages, free accommodation, foodgrains, clothes and medical aid for the sufferers, and the starting of cottage industries to provide employment particularly widows, are the feature of a scheme worked out by the Hyderabad Administration to rehabilitate Hindus who suffered in the previous regime and Muslims suffered in the reaction that followed the "police action."

Hundreds of thousands of Hindus were obliged during Mir Laik Ali's regime to migrate to places like Sholapur, Beswada, Pandharpur, Poona, Bijapur and Nagpur and in the reaction that followed the 'police action', Muslims from the villages of the State sought shelter in the towns and cities.

To afford relief to both these categories of sufferers, the Hyderabad Administration has undertaken immediate measures inspite of the heavy financial responsibility that they involve.

A loan of Rs. 50,00,000 has been sanctioned and is being distributed to the various districts in accordance with their requirements. The benefits of this loan will not be confined to agriculturists but will extend to other professional men like tradesmen, hawkers, vendors and physicians in the villages. The loan will be free of interest in the case of agriculturists and free of interest for one year only in the case of others. Several lakhs of rupees have been sanctioned for relief in the shape of free cloth and foodgrains. People living in the paigahs and jagirs will come within the scope of this relief.

RELIEF CAMP FOR DESTITUTE MUSLIMS

In the city of Hyderabad a relief camp is being run, where destitute Indian Union Muslims who were induced during the last year to settle down in Hyderabad and local Muslims who for various reasons are unwilling to return to the villages are accommodated, fed and given medical aid free of cost. A sum of Rs. 1,63,000 out of the Excess Profits Tax Funds have been set apart for blankets and cloth to the needy. Out of this amount Rs. 45,000 is being spent in the city of Hyderabad and the balance has been earmarked for the distribution of cloth and blankets in the districts of Bidar Nandier, Warangal, Nalgonda and Gulbarga. Distribution of cloth and blankets in the city which has been going on for some time, has now been accelerated. The distribution is being made under the supervision of officers of the Refugee and Rehabilitation Department and in the presence of non-official members of the Relief Advisory Committee.

RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN

A rescue Home has been opened in the city to take care of rescued women who have nowhere to go.

A scheme has been prepared and will shortly be put into effect, for starting small cottage industries in the districts to afford employment to sufferers, particularly widows. Widows and orphans, weather Hindu or Muslim, will be given monthly stipends, for which a sum of Rs. 12,00,000 has been sanctioned.

The Central Relief Advisory Committee in the city, which has the Refugee and Rehabilitation Member as its chairman, includes officials and non-officials of various communities. There is also a sub-committee, whose members go out into the districts and supervise relief work and assist district officers in the work of rehabilitation.

CURFEW IN INDORE

Two Killed In Disturbances

INDORE, Dec. 28 (API): Strong police pickets, reinforced by troops, were moved to strategic points in the city this morning following disturbances in one locality in which one person is reported to have died and four others injured.

The trouble arose out of an incident last night in which a refugee is alleged to have taken possession of a house and in the fight that ensued between him and the owner of the house, the refugee was killed.

This had repercussions in a different locality of the town where a mob attacked members of another community resulting in one killed and four injured.

Shops in the bazars immediately closed down and a feeling of tension is noticeable.

Police pickets are moving about the streets and the situation is said to be under control.

CURFEW IMPOSED

Curfew has been imposed in Indore effective from noon today to 8 a.m. tomorrow. At about midday, a mob attacked some shops and looted them.

The police dispersed the rioters and made some arrests.

On one of the main roads in the town, trouble makers gathered in large numbers and again the police dispersed them.

The situation was officially stated to be under control at 2 p.m. five hours after the disturbances had started.

A party of press correspondents who toured the disturbed areas in the afternoon, found them completely deserted, with offices and shops closed.

SIMLA: East Punjab Government have sanctioned rupees one lakh to be paid to Harijan students and the students belonging to backward Sikh castes i.e., Mazahbi Sikhs, Ramdasia Sikhs, Kabir Panthi Sikhs and Sikligars on the rolls of recognised Schools and affiliated Colleges (Arats Side) in the Province, from fifth to M. A. Classes.

Women Athletes In Britain On Increase

LONDON, Dec 27 (Reuter): Girls of all ages in this country, evidently inspired by the efforts of British competitors in the Olympic Games, are going in for athletics on a hitherto unprecedented scale. The problem which faces the Women's Amateur Athletic Association is not lack of recruits but lack of coaches to look after the recruits.

There are about 20 voluntary teachers in various parts of the country, who are finding it increasingly difficult to cope adequately with the new situation, and the association, anxious to relieve them of some of their burdens, will meet next month to thrash out a new scheme.

A Ministry of Education grant, on the lines of that given to the Men's Amateur Athletic Association, would be of great help. Mrs. Hughes, the Secretary, said here that two years ago an approach was made to the ministry, but "I imagine it became submerged by the Olympic Games and other matters, and we heard no more about it."

There is no doubt that women's athletics would benefit by the appointment of a professional coach. A long list of events—international as well as national—may well produce new stars to join Maureen Gardner, (now Mrs. Geoffrey Dyson) Dorothy Manley and Audrey Williamson as potential world champions for Britain.

EXPLOITING LABOUR FOR POLITICAL ENDS

C. P. Premier Condemns Socialists Move For Railwaymen's Strike

NAGPUR, Dec. 27, (API): Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Premier of Central Provinces and Berar, replying to a joint address by the Khandwa Janpada Sabha and Municipality yesterday, made a reference to the threatened railwaymen's strike, organised by Socialists, and said there could be no greater disservice to the country than such a strike, which was "only exploiting poor labour for sheer political ends."

He cited the instance of Nagpur labour leaders and said some of these leaders had gone back on their pledge to respect the C.P. Industrial Tribunal's awarded. Stressing that maximum production was the need of the hour, Pandit Shukla said that labour leaders were in honour bound to respect the industrial truce. Congress Governments were doing all they could for the poor and labour. He warned the people not to be misled by slogans.

Christmas Casualties In S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 28, (Reuter): Forty-eight people were killed and 268 injured in South Africa over the Christmas holidays in fights, Riots, road accidents, drownings, and shootings.

Heaviest death roll was on the Witwaters and where 36 people died and 150 were injured, including six Africans killed in an inter-tribal fight in the Crown Mines compound at Johannesburg.

Tanganyika tribesmen attacked other Africans with choppers, hammers, iron bars, and their Christmas ration of coal.

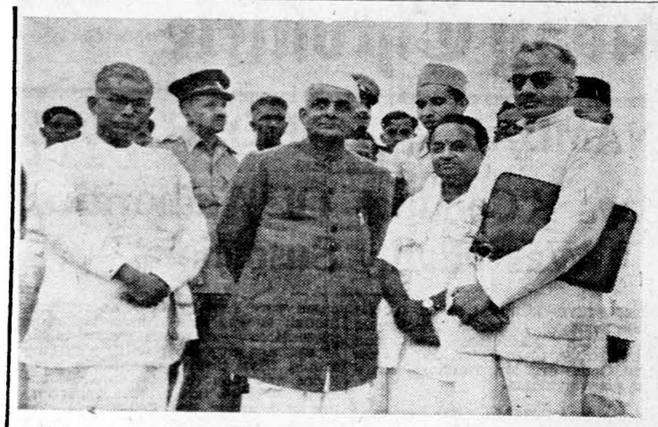
Dr. Zakaria

(From a Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail)—The Indian Journalists' Association is definitely the poorer by the departure from London of Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, one of the most dynamic figures among the younger Indian writers. But what is the loss of Indian Journalists in London will be the gain of journalists in India. Dr. Zakaria, during the four year of stay in this country, not only pursued his journalistic activities, but also appeared for barrister's examination. He obtained the degree of Ph. D. of the London University, with distinction. He took very active and intelligent part in political and social activities, particularly those relating to Indian students. A charming and loveable person, he enhanced the name of India by his correct deportment in this foreign Ind. Dr. Zakaria, who was one of the few Indians, to work in a British newspapers, has been appointed as special correspondent of the "Observer" for India and Pakistan.

PATNA, Dec. 27 (API.) Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Transport, explained at a Press Conference here yesterday the Government's stand in choosing a site at Mokameh in preference to one at Patna for constructing a bridge over the river Ganga.

The estimated cost of constructing the bridge at Mokameh was seven crores of rupees, while at Patna it would be ten crores.



India's Information Minister Mr. R. R. Diwakar snapped on his arrival in Madras. On his right is the Education Minister of Madras, Mr. Avinasalingam Chettiar.

Indian Union To Have Vice-President

(Continued from Page 10.)

both the points and said that there was no necessity of incorporating them in the constitution.

Dr. Ambedkar analysed the provisions of article 50 and said that they raised four issues: (1) motion for the impeachment of the President; (2) such motion must have the support of the required number of members of the House; (3) the House which passed the motion should not be entitled to investigate the charges and (4) the House which investigated the charges and found the President guilty must do so by a majority of two-thirds.

Dr. Ambedkar also pointed out that they were not merely copying from similar provisions of the American constitution but at the same time they were introducing some better provisions.

Referring to Mr. Karimuddin's amendment, Dr. Ambedkar said that it would not be proper to incorporate them in the constitution.

ARTICLE 50 PASSED.

Article 50 relating to procedure for impeachment of the President was then passed as modified by the amendments of Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Mr. B. K. Gupta and Dr. Ambedkar himself. The other amendments were lost.

Article 51 concerning the time of holding elections to fill vacancies in the office of President and the term of office for persons elected to fill casual vacancies was then taken up for consideration.

Mr. Mohmed Tahir, through an amendment, suggested that the election to fill the vacancy in the office of the President should be held within three months instead of six months, and that the person so elected should be entitled to hold office "for the remaining term of five years in which the vacancy so occurs" instead of the "full term of five years" as provided in article 45 of the constitution.

Mr. Tahior, by his second amendment sought to substitute atricle 51 by the following: "If the office of the President becomes vacant by reason of his death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the Vice-President shall act as President for the remaining term of office in which the vacancy so occurs".

Prof. K. T. Shah sought that after clause (2) the following new clause be added: "During teh interval between the date when a vacancy in the office of the President occurs and the date when new election to that office is completed, and the name of the new President announce the vice-President, provided for in the next following article, shall hold the office of and act as President of the Union".

Dr. Ambedkar replying said that Prof. Shah's amendment was covered by article 54 and as such it was not necessary to accept it. As regards the other two amendments, Dr. Ambedkar said that when a person was elected President there was no reason why he should not be entitled to full term of five years.

The article was accepted without any amendment.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

Article 52 providing for Vice-President under the constitution was accepted without any discussion.

Article 53 suggesting that the Vice-President shall be an ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States was passed by the House with two amendments of Dr. Ambedkar.

Dr. Ambedkar by his first amendment which was of drafting nature substituted the words "or position of emolument" by the words 'of profit". By his second amendment Dr. Ambedkar provided that the Vice-President while acting as President "shall not be entitled to any salary or allowance payable to the Chairman of the Council of States under Article 70 of this constitution". This provision was intended, he said, in order to prevent the Vice-President from making double profit.

Article 54 empowering the Vice-President to act as President during casual vacancies in the office, or the absence of the President was passed with one amendment of Dr. Ambedkar. The other two amendments of Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed and Prof. K. T. Shah were lost.

Dr. Ambedkar by his amendment sought that the Vice-President while acting as President "shall be entitled to such priveleges, emoluments and allowances as may be determined by Parliament by law and until provision in that behalf is so made, such privileges emoluments and allowances as are specified in the second schedule."

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed's amendment wanted to substitute the words "date on which" occuring in Clause (1) by the words "time when". The object of the amendment, he said, was to remove a deadlock that meant arise.

Prof. Shah's amendment sought to add the words "and privileges emoluments" in Clause (3) after the words "have all the powers".

Mr. H. V. Kamath making general observations of the Article said he found some difficulty in reconciling the statement made by Dr. Ambedkar, while speaking on the last Article, with the amendment moved to this Article. Dr. Ambedkar speaking on the last Article said that Vice-President would be entitled to the salary of the President while acting as President, but his amendment to this Article sought that the Parliament might determine the emoluments and allowances of the Vice-President while acting as President. He asked Dr. Ambedkar to throw some light on the point.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava said there was no provision for impeachment of the VicePresident if he violated the constitution while acting as President. The Vice-President should have the liabilities and duties of the President also as he would have all the powers and immunities of the President.

AMENDMENT OPPOSED

Dr. Ambedkar, replying further, opposed the amendment of Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed as he considered it unnecessary to provide in the constitution.

Replying to Mr. Kamath he said that although it had been provided that the Vice-President while acting as President would be entitled to President's salary it was for the Parliament to fix the salary of the President when he assumed the Presidentship for a short duratibn. The Parliament, he said, might not like to give the same salary because of the tenure of office which might not be the same as of the President. The Parliament might make provision to give different salary. It was for this purpose that the amendment was moved. Unless the Parliament otherwise fixed the salary, the Vice-President while acting as President would get the same salary.

Referring to the point raised by Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava he said that it was obvious that when the Vice-President acted as President all the duties and obligations of the President were imposed also on the Vice-President. If during tenure of his office as President the Vice-President committeed any offence he would not get any immunity.

ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT

Article 55 relating to procedure of election of Vice-President was then taken up for consideration.

Mr. Mahomed Tahir's amendment wanted to substitute Clause (1) by the following: "The Vice-President, shall be elected in the same manner as provided in Article 43. He said that there should be no distinction as to the manner in which the President and the Vice-President were elected.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed, through his amendment, suggested that members of both House of Parliament need not assemble at a joint meeting to elect the Vice-President. He, therefore, sought to delete the words "assembled at a joint meeting" occurring in Clause (1). Members, he said, might come to the returning office any time and vote for any of the candidates.

By his second amendment, Mr. Ahmed sought to delete the words "in accordance with the system of proportional representation" from Clause (1). He suggested that Vice-President be elected by means of the single transferable vote.

Dr. Ambedkar by his amendment sought to substitute the words "either of parliament 'or", "member of Parliament or", and "in Parliament or such legislature, as the case may be" occurring in Clause (2) by the words "of either House of Parliament or of a House" "member of either House of Parliament or of a House", and "in that House", respectively.

Prof. Shah's amendment sought to add that no person should be eligible for election as Vice-President unless he "is not disqualified by reason of any conviction for treason, or any offence against the safety, security or integrity of the state, or any violation of the constitution, or has been elected and served more than once as President or Vice-President of the Union".

Prof. Shah felt that specific provision mentioning the disqualifications should be made so that no one who was so disqualified took courage to contest election. Otherwise, he thought, persons convicted of these three or four offences might also stand for election.

Dr. Ambedkar by his second amendment to the Article sought to substitute the words "of position of emolument" occurring in Clause (4) by the words "of profit".

By his third amendment Dr. Ambedkar wanted to substitute sub-clause (1) of explanation to clause (4) by the following "he is the Governor of any state for the time being specified in part 1 of the first schedule or is a Minister either for India or for any such State, or".

Mr. Tajamul Hussain speaking on the Article opposed all the amendments.

The discussion on the Article did not conclude when the House rose for the day.

STRENGTHEN NATIONAL DEFENCE

S. K. Patil's Address At Silver Jubilee Celebration Of Seva Dal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An appeal to the people in this country to strengthen the national defence of India and not to be misled by the wrong path followed by certain sectarian elements was made by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Congress Committee, addressing the rally of the Congress Seva Dal held at Gowalia Tank Maidan this morning to celebrate the siver jubilee of the Dal.

Over a thousand Congress volunteers in smart khaddar uniforms and Desh Sevikas and Kumarikas in white and blue sarees stood to attention and saluted the national flag when Mr. Patil unfurled the tricolour.

Mr. Patil in the course of his speech dwelt on the question of national defence of the country, which was, he said, of supreme importance to the future of free India. He asked every volunteer of the Congress Deshs Dal to take a solemn pledge on this auspices occasion that every one of them would defend the honour of the national flag to the last breath of his life.

Mr. Patil refered to the 'so-called satyagraha campaign" launched by R. S. S. in defiance of the ban imposed by the Government and said that this movement had all along thrived on the feeling of hatred and rancour and aiming at the establishment of a secterian and religious state.

"Our great leaders, who by their sacrifices and selfless devotion to the cause of the freedom of their motherland, Mr. Patil said, "have been always guiding us in the right path: the path of love and service as taught to us by the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. Let us follow their path and build up a glorious future for our country. Ours is a secular state and it will remain so despite all these vain attempts of poisonous elements in the country."

Mr. Patil also referred to the recent negotiations carried on by the R.S.S. leaders with the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, at New Delhi and at the same time hatching conspiracy to start an underground movement all over the country. "But, their methods are bound to fail as has already been proved by he total absence of any public sympathy and support to their cause." Mr. Patil added. "However, young boys and college and school students are being misled by these poisonous elements into their net and we want them to realise their mistaken policy and he wrong path followed by them and support their own national Government headed by our great leaders in strengthening the national defence of the country."

MUSIC DIRECTOR ARRESTED

Nazirali Ahmedali, described as a film music director was arrested by the Bombay Vigilance Branch on Monday for living on the earnings of prostitution. He was enlarged on a bail of Rs. 2,000 by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Court, today.

The police alleged that they had received information to the effect that the accused was clandestinely procuring girls from the film industry to wealthy persons. Accordingly a trap was set on Monday employing the usual modus operandi of sending a bogus customer at Hanging Garden, where, according to the previous arrangement the accused was waiting with a girl. He was arrested after he had accepted marked currency notes to the tune of Rs. 400 from the bogus customer. Later a Shack at Juhu was raided by the police where the girl in question was found in a compromising position with the bogus customer. The police stated that the girl was an actress and she had already worked for a Hindi picture.

City Police To Launch New Drive To Check Thefts

Eight hundred and ninety-four cycles were stolen in the city of Bombay in 1947. This year it may be more. For a city of more than three million inhabitants, at the first glance, it appears that cycle thieves did not show sufficient enterprise or zest for their "trade" last year. But translated in terms of money, the thefts mean a total of nearly a lakh of rupees, if the price of one stolen cycle is computed at Rs. 125—an entirely justified estimate, considering the shortage of cycles on the Indian markets and import difficulties.

Deputy Commissioner G. J. W. Quilter has discovered a novel method of combating cycle thefts. This is done by harnessing the co-operation of the public. He has got printed a large number of leaflets and distributed them among the police. Every policeman carries a goodly supply with him, and when he sees a cycle left unlocked and unattended, he sticks up one of the leaflet to the handlebar or saddle of the machine. When the owner of the machine comes back, the leaflet, printed in lurid red, greets him. It is natural for the man to read what it is all about.

The leaflet, dramatically draws the attention of the man to the fact, that if the cycle had been noticed by a theif, it would have disappeared. But, as it was only a policeman who saw it, he stuck a leaflet and let it go at that. The police consider that this "gentle" hint will make the man more careful for the future—and it is sure to do it too, unless the owner is an absent-minded philosopher or congenitally deficient, or an incorrigible cycle-thief himself.

The leaflet is printed in English, Hindi, Gujrati and Marathi and signed by both the Police Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner Quilter.

FIRE IN ST. NAZAIRE SHIPYARD

PARIS, Dec. 28, (Reuter): Fire in a part of naval shipyards at Saint Nazaire last night caused damage estimated at 20,000,000 francs and destroyed three-quarters of the Apprentice School including carpenters and electricity shops.

IMPROVED WAGE CONDITIONS FOR LABOUR

I. L. O. Committee's Talks With Delhi Officials

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28. The problem of regulating the wages of agricultural labour and of enhancing the earnings of primary producers was discussed today in a meeting convened in New Delhi for consultation between the representatives of the I.L.O. and of the employers and workers organisations and experts. Mr. S. Lall, Chairman of the governing body of the I.L.O. and Secretary, Ministry of Labour, was in the chair.

On the basis of the discussions at this meeting a memorandum will be prepared by the I.L.O. for consideration at its next Asian Regional Conference to be held in 1950. The preparatory Asian Regional Conference of the I.L.O. held in New Delhi last year adopted a resolution stressing the need to improve wage standards, particularly in low paid occupations.

The discussions, which were comprehensive and at the same time detailed covered a number of points relating to the wages of agricultural labour such as the position of wage earners in agriculture, their recruitment, payment of wages, their levels, periodicity and disposal, deductions from wages, wage regulation methods and machinery, minimum wage fixation, etc. As regards remuneration of the primary producer, discussions included productivity, farm output and income, manpower, security of employment and occupation, equipment and technique for agriculture, land tenure, rural indebtedness, economic rises, marketing and distribution, co-operation and education and causes of low income in agriculture.

Among those who attended the meeting were Professor N. G. Ranga, Mr. K. G. Shivaswani, Mr. Manek Gandhi (A.I.T.U.C.) and Mr. Bhishambhar Dayal Tripathi. Officials of the Central Labour and Agricultural Ministries were also present.

Calcutta Stock Exchange Quiet But Steady

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28 (API). The market ruled quiet but steady and a moderate trading was reported.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 pm:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 99/1 three per cent loan 1949/52 100/8 odd lot three per cent loan 1951/54 101/2 a lot three per cent loan 1953/55 101/10 three per cent loan 1959/61 100/14/8 three per cent loan 1963/65 100/2 four per cent loan 1960/70 110/8 a lot.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 4/1.

COTTON: Mahalaxmi 4.

COALS: Bengal 432 Burrakur 24/12 Churulia 5/2 Dhemo Main 15/2 East Indian 29 Equitable 37/12 New Manbhoom 22 South Karanpura 28/11.

JUTES: Adamjee 153/8 Cum Div Bally 247 (Exdiv) Gourepore 602/8 (Exdiv) Small odd lot Howrah 27/10 Maihati 132 Natioani 26/14.

MININGS: Burma Corp 3/1.

MISCELLANEOUS: British India Elec Cons 10/13 Indian Galvanizing 41/10 Jessop and Co 17/10 Steel Corp 21 New Asiatic Insurance 5/8 BIC 8/6 Calcutta Trams 21/4 Ct Industries of Bengal 10/4 Tide Water Oil 30/8 Ct Assam Sawg 7/13 Corp.

SUGARS: Buland 18/13 Carew and Co 9/7 (Exdiv) Raza 17/12.

TEAS: Baghmari 15/1 Eastern Cachar 5/8 Gurgaram 155 Hasimara Pref. 16C.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Dec. 28.

Wheat 27 23, Gram 14/8, Barley 15/12, Bejhar 14, Maize 16, Bajra 17/6, Juwar 15, Guwar 13, Matar 13, Arhar 14, Urd 18/8, Moong 21, Masoor 15/4 16/4. Steady.

Gur New 12/2 11/14, Shakkar 13/4, Crystal 35/12, Khandsari 24 28, Fagan Future 10/6/6, Opened 11/8/6, Steady

Sarson 24/8, Taraseed 21/10 19/8, Oil 66, Oilcake 7/12, Cottonseed 14/4 13/4, Groundnut, 14, Oats 10/6.

Bardana Ready 128/8, Red 118, Chet 112/8, January 128/8, April 124/8.

Silver Forward 166, Gold 111/4. Quietly steady.

Government Protection To Dutch Consulate

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay have assured full protection to the office of the Netherland's Consul, it is officially learnt today. Police protection will be provided both at the Consul's Office in Bombay and at the residence of the Consul.

Following yesterday's anti-Dutch demonstration before the Dutch Consul's office, the Consul for Netherlands called on the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay this morning when he is believed to have given the latter a full picture of yesterday's incidents.

While promising full protection to the Consulate in Bombay, the Chief Secretary is learnt to have made arrangements for the return of the Dutch emblem which was pulled down by the student demonstrators.

The Netherlands Consul, it is further learnt, has made a detailed report of the incident to their Embassy at New Delhi.

An authoritative spokesman of the Government said that it was regrettable that such an unfortunate incident should have occurred. Stern measures have been taken to prevent a recurrence of similar demonstrations in future, he assured.

The spokesman said that though every body was indignant at the Dutch action against Indonesia, he asserted that the local Consul was in no way responsible for that action. Further, he said that India was not actually at war with the Dutch. The indignation of Indians has been expressed in no unmistakable terms by their Prime Minister.

'No Mystery' In Sumner Wells' Collapse

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (UPA): Mrs. Sumner Wells said today that "no mystery whatever" surrounded the Christmas night mishap which almost cost the life of her famous husband.

Wells, former Under Secretary of State, was found unconscious and nearly frozen early Sunday in the frost-blanketted field a mile from his baronial 500-acre estate at Oxonhill Maryland. He had lain there all night.

Mrs. Wells indicated in an interview with the United Press of America that she was convinced he had suffered a heart attack while taking a night hike around the country-side. She added that Wells himself had not yet given any explanation of the incident. She said that he had been much too weak "to be questioned."

Mrs. Wells revealed that Dr. George R. Huffman, Wells' physician, had treated the 50-year-old ex-diplomat for a "serious heart attack not so long ago. Dr. Huffman previously had indicated his belief that Wells was struck down by a heart attack. He said he had been treating him for heart condition for 18 years.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

Previous Closing	32.44
Today's Opening	32.47
Difference	+3
Today's Closing	32.30
Difference	—14

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Ready	176 10
Gold Ready	112 8
Sovereign	73 4
Expectation:	
Cotton Jarila Feb.	620 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining 33-1/8
General Motors 56-3/8
United States Steel Common 70-1/2
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Firm But Idle

LONDON, Dec. 28, (Reuter). The London Stock Exchange reopened today after its Christmas recess.

Quiet but firm conditions existed in most sections.

Among Giltedged, however, there were small declines, although these were few and far between.

Provincial support for textiles and electical equipment, Shares resulted in gains of a few pence, and there were scattered improvements among miscellaneous industrial leaders.

Oil shares were prominent. Good buying of Venezuelan oil concession was responsible for the sharp rise of this issue.

Foreign rails utilities were idle, and inclined to dulness with Montevideo water ordinary particularly weak on adverse estimates of break-up value.

Foreign bonds were without major alteration.

Among miscellaneous mines, Trepcas were marked lower on one disappointment with compensation terms as revealed by the Anglo-Yugoslav trade agreement.

Small buying from Johannesburg imparted firmness to selected South African mines. Others remained steady but idle.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Dull With Little Business

MADRAS, Dec. 28 (API) Dull conditions continued on the local market with little business. Indian overseas banks were lower at Rs. 96 Travancore banks turned buyers at Rs. 18/10 Deccan Sugars showed a rise of nearly one rupee on the declaration of an interim dividend. Perumbadi rubber showed some small improvement. Cambodias were lower at Rs. 9/2. In the miscellaneous section Spencers were strong at Rs. 11/8.

The market closed steady.

Following are today's closing quotations:—

SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India Paper 99/4 three per cent 1986 99/1 three Per cent 1970/75 100 three per cent 1960 Madras 101/2.

BANKS: Travancore 18/10.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Travansore 9/4 Ditto Pref 9/8.

PLANTINGS: Blue Montain 2/4 Chembras 4/9 Devashola 18/6 Midlands 5/9 Nelliampathys 1/7 Ouchterlony 5/8 Periakaramalai 21/12 Pullangodas 1/3 Thirumbadi 2/9 B R and T Co 6/12/6.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 166 Ditto Pref 196 Cambodias 9/2 Coimbatore C M 102/4 Coimbatore Pioneers 105/8 Janardhanas 46/8 Lakshmi 66/8 Madura 43/4 Metturs 316 Mysore Spin 7 Radhakrishnas 133/8 Rajalakshmis 55 Ranga Vilas 44 Travracore 4-15 Trichinopolys 11/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 63 FACTS 5/3 India Cements 14/14 Mettur Chem 8/9.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Dec. 28.

Cotton ready Sind Nt 84/8, Punjab 289-F 92/8, Four 74, New Crop Nt Roller January delivery 83 to 83/8, Sawgin 88 to 88/8. Market dull and featureless with slow demand.

Yesterday's business totalled about 2100 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 9216 bales.

Exports 1900 bales out of which 1500 bales for Bombay rest for Chittagong.

Cottonseed Nt ready 7/12. Do new crop 8/7, Deel 11/4, Rapeseed 195, Market steadier with good demand.

Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 20030 mds, Exports 13754 bags, for Porbander, Bedibunder, Mandvi, Navalakhi, Calicut and Okha.

Gold Tejabi 105/8, Sovereigns 68/8, Silver Coins 122. Market steadier on account of moderate demand from upcountry.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Habib Bank 169; Habib Insurance 66, Orient Airways 16/8. Three per cent 1960 Pakistan Government loan 101/2

Digitized with financial assistance by the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Business MAN'S DIARY

AN APPEAL TO INDUSTRIALISTS.

Sir Homi Mody presiding over the 16 annual general meetng appealed to the industrial community not to allow itself unduly to be oppressed by doubts and difficulties. The Government has clearly stated the industrial policy in connection with nationalisation. The Finance Minister recently observed that there is an increasing field for private enterprise. A number of our industries enjoy protection. Thus there is no room for doubts and difficulties. There is a new order in this country and our industrialists have now to change their outlook about profits and dividends Those who invest large sums in Government loans do not earn even 3 per cent but the Government has allowed 6 per cent dividend limit. During years of depression most of our industrial concerns did not declared dividends for a number years. It seems that they have forgotten their past experiences and cannot hope to multiply their capital in way of profits as they used to do during the war. Industrial development is the backbone of economic condition and it is time for our industrialists to produce more now.

GOVERNMENT MOVE FOR MANURE.

It is understood that the Bombay Government is about to introduce a bill demanding municipalities and local bodies to send all sewage to agriculture depo's to turn it into manure. Scarcity of manure has considerably reduced the yield per acre in this country and the land is losing fertility. Thus the Government move is expected to have beneficial effect on the agricultural economy as the price of this new type of manure will be cheaper as compared with costly chemicals and fertilizers.

KHADI VIDYAPITH.

The U. P. Government has adopted a plan to produce Khadi in the province and during the year considerable progress was made through seven Vidyalayas where the technique of Khadi production is taught. The Government intends to create one ideal institution on the lines chalked out by Mahatmaji. The Azamgadh District is to be made self-sufficient in regard to clothing requirements and the Government has sanctioned Rs. 40,000 students receive Rs. 25 per month for three months during the period of training After passing the examination they will get from Rs. 40 to Rs. 100 per month. The U. P. Government's move is praiseworthy providing work in villages and developing a cottage industry

CITY MARKETS

There was more or less holiday feeling in local markets. At lower levels shorts covered in the cotton market. Bullion market was quiet with a restricted turnover. Seeds market was steady with speculative buying in castorseeds on hopes of export business. Stock Exchange is expecting increased activity when the market reopens on 3rd Jan.

Wants Imports Even If Jobs Are Lost

Asked how inflation could be fought without workers making efforts to increase production, Miss Hara replied it was not the workers' fault that production was not increasing. She blamed mainly the transport bottleneck. She claimed that inflation could be fought only be a liberal import policy

"To-day" She said, "workers cannot buy any goods with their money. They do not see any point in working and earning more money. So they absent themselves".

It was suggested to her that instead of increasing production if liberal imports were let in, it would hurt the workers. It was pointed out to her that if Japanese textiles were permitted to come in they would again get a strong foothold in Indian markets which would mean that our workers would lose that many jobs. Her reply to this was "It might be so in the long run. But workers want immediate relief to improve their living conditions."

RAJKOT MARKETS

Rajkot, Dec. 27.

Rajkot Silver Maha .... Rs.	174	13	0
Rajkot Sugar Maha	87	8	0
Rajkot Aranda January ..	133	9	0
Jamnagar Silver Posh	176	5	0
Jamnagar Aranda January	133	15	0
Dhoraji Silver Maha	174	11	0
Dhoraja Aranda January ..	133	9	0

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.

Branches in India, Pakistan United Kingdom, British East Africa, Middle East and Ceylon; and Agents and Correspondents throughout the World

CURRENT & SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED & THREE YEAR CASH CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Full particulars from HEAD OFFICE:

18, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Rd., Fort, BOMBAY

or

ANY INDIAN OR FOREIGN BRANCH.

Spothouse Buying Against Sales To Britain In N. Y. Cotton Market

WALL STREET OPERATORS AWAIT TRUMAN'S MESSAGE

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

COTTON: Opening gains due to accumulation of trade buying orders principally in March and May partly against textile sales were extended slightly. Farm legislative and export uncertainties together with dullness in the cottongoods market were restricting influences. The upturn was extended in afternoon dealings on persistent buying of nearby March and May by a leading spothouse. This is believed partly against export sales possibly to Britain together with other trade demands and local short covering which disclosed a scarcity of contracts. Sales were approximately 85,000 to 90,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS

	New York, Dec 27
March	32 44+26
March Highest	32,44+26
March Lowest	32 21+03
May	32 24+30
July	31 35+32
October	28.70+24
December	28.52 24
Middling Spot	33.14+28

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS

	New York, Dec. 27.
March	32.41+21
May	32 17+21
July	31.33+31
October	28 67+24
Middling Spot	32.10+20

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: The stock exchange was narrow and quiet with some operators absent on extended Christmas holiday and numerous other disinclined to do much trading pending President Truman's presidential message. Changes either way were mainly fractional with gains holding a small advantage and including selected rails, oils, chemicals, motors, aircrafts, electric manufacturing and radiotelevisions. The averages were industrials 177.65 and rails 53.73.

Occasional mild increases in pressure against leading rails, steels, department stores, oils and minings found losses claiming a slight advantage. Some offerings in rails were traced to warning that nothing short of prompt action by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other regulatory bodies of freight rates would enable carriers to hold their heads above water in 1949. The market closed barely steady at or around the day's lows with the compositive average rate showing a minor fractional decline.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

American Telephone and Telegraph	149-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	22-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-3/8
Chase National Bank	34-7/8
Sinclair Oil	22-1/2
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	43-7/8
General Electric Co.	39-1/2
General Motors	58-3/8
Ingersol Rand	67
International Nickel	30-1/8
National City Bank of New York	38-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-7/8
Texas Corporation	52-3/4
Union Carbide	40-5/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co	42-3/8
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	70-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	15-1/4

Worth Street Trading In Holiday Mood

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

Trading was dull and in a holiday mood on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today.

New cotton goods business developed slowly since some of the mills remained closed on extended Chrismas vacation for the year-end inventory taking. New print cloth business included odd lot sales on 39 inch square four yard print at 20 cents per yard for January-February delivery.

Sheetings and Osnaburgs were quiet with tag buyers reporting little goods available in Osnaburgs this side of February. Wool goods trade marked time awaiting buyers' re-entry of men's wear and worsteds for fall lines.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Prices advanced on commission house and local buying stimulated by continued farmer reluctance of offer grain which has resulted in limited cash receipts at terminal markets. Maize was aided by the belief government shortly would concentrate its buying on this grain rather than wheat. Profittaking and hedges pressure subsequently erased earlier gains.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Dec 27.

May 2.27-5/8.
July 2.10-3/4
Sept. 2.10-5/8.

LONDON MARKETS CLOSED.

London, Dec. 27.

All London markets were closed on Monday, the 27th inst.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 70 cents

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

B C Rates I I D. D. 1/8 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates I T D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/8 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T I D D 1/8 15 16 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T. 1/8 1 16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D. 1/8 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 5/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B C Rate I I Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling I. I. D. D Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 329 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7860

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7850

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D D Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling I I D D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T D D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T D D Rs. 160 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate doi 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.67-68.43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Fls. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70. London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16; London Iran Cross Rate Rl 128/130 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14, London/Montreal Cross Rate doi. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate doi 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061—1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-203; London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-5.

London Discts 3 Mos. 9/16 p.a. London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money: Call 1/2 p.c., 3 Mos. 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos 1 p.a. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone easy

Sales Of Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 22nd December, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 10,36,75,000-0-0 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

THE HINDUSTAN SPINNING & MFG. MILLS CO., LTD.

The Directors of the above mills have declared the following ad-interim dividend:

On each fully paid share Rs. 40 net. On each quarterly paid share Rs. 10 net.

Interest will be paid to those shareholders whose names stand on company's register on 28-12-48 and interest will be paid from 11-1-49.

Transfer Books closed from 28-12-48 to 10-1-49.

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

The Directors of the above company have declared the following ad-interim dividend:—

On each fully paid share Rs. 40 net. On each half paid share Rs. 20 net. Interest will be paid from 11-1-49 and to those share holder's whose names stand on companies list on 28-12-48.

Transfer Books closed from 28-12-48 to 10-1-49.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING & MFG. CO., LTD.

The Directors of the above company have declared an ad-interim divident of Rs. 40 net on each share.

Interest will be paid from 11-1-49 and to those share holders whose names stand on companies register on 28-12-48.

Books closed from 28-12-48 to 10-1-49.

Italian Art Silk

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

150 D Dec	3	12	0
150 D Jan	3	11	6
120 D Ready	3	9	0
150 D Ready	3	12	0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

Maha dely. 184 to 186

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

	Pcs
46X11 Ready	112-1/2
Oct-Dec	112-1/2
Jan-March	113-3/4
D W 40X23 Ready	129
Oct.-Decfi	127
Jan-March	121

CALICUT MARKET

Calicut Dec. 28.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145; Quilandy 145/155; Fibre Garbled 105; Ungarbled 95; Cocoanuts Raw 130/135; Dry 130/135; Ccoanut oil 595; Copra office 410; Dilpasand 415; Madrasnottam 425; Pepper Wynaad 1100; Country 1050; Dry-ginger Chernad 475; Ernad 425; Coffee Robusta 142-8; Timber Pali 70/80; Junglewood 5/40; Vellapine 65/75; Benteak 40/50; Teak 75/120; 12/17/8; Rosewood 15/20.

Petrol Ration To Go

NEW DELHI, (I.N.A.)— strong rumours are afloat here regarding the Russian Government offering petroleum products through the Government of India to relieve petroleum shortage. The existing oil companies are further reported as being alarmed and hastening to increase the quota of petroleum products for India. In view of these developments, petrol rationing may be discontinued in the near future.

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Dec. 28.

The local Stock Exchange remained closed to-day owing to X'mas holidays. The market sentiment was somewhat quiet and Tata Steel Defds found buyers at Rs. 1675. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 313-8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 28.

Prices improved later after steady opening in the local cotton market on moderate buying and short covering.

May delivery opened at Rs. 611-12 and after declining at Rs. 611-4 improved to Rs. 613-8 on moderate buying.

Later on there was scattered buying in May which advanced to Rs. 615 and later steadied around Rs. 614-8. Earlier, February opened at Rs. 618-8 and after declining at Rs. 617 rallied at Rs. 620. Finally the market closed very steady at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

Today's fluctuations:—
February Rs. 618-4 617, 620.
May—Rs. 612, 611, 615, 614-8.
July Rs. 613-4, 612, 616, 615-8.
September—613-8, 612-8, 616-4, 615-12.

I.C.C. February ..... Rs.	620	0	0
I.C.C. May	614	8	0
I.C.C. July	615	8	0
I.C.C. September	615	12	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

February Highest 620, Lowest 618-1/4, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 618-1/4.
May Highest 613-3/4, Lowest 612, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 6.2.
July Highest 614, Lowest 613. Close-September Highest 614, Lowest 613. Closing at 4-30 p.m. 613-1/2.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

Indian Cotton February Contract is 861 cents points below New York March at exchange rate 331.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 28

The Bullion market was quiet with disappointing offtake for Silver and price tendency remains sagging. Gold was quietly steady with restricted business. Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver ..... Rs.	177	0	0
Ready Gold	112	8	0
Sovereigns	73	4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 28

Small improvement in Castorseeds was in evidence after quiet opening on scattered covering.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 133-3 and improved to Rs. 133-9 on scattered covering and scarce offerings.

Later on trading was restricted and prices fluctuated narrowly.

Groundnuts were easy on expected fresh arrivals from Nizam State while Linseed was steady with routine business.

Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	35	0	0
Coromandal	34	8	0
Bold ready	34	4	0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	33	13	0
Bold Feb.-March	33	12	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	29	0	0
May delivery	133	8	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	5	0
Feb.-March	27	6	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	3	0
December	19	12	0
January	19	8	0
February	19	7	0
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelliyseed	225	to	239

Produce Receipts

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

Cotton Bales	4770
Groundnuts	3903
Mahuda	1774
Cottonseed	3642
Til	1883
Castorseed	504
Grams	55
Sugar Deshi Cwts	5328
Linseed	980
Rice	5545
Sarsar	28

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, December 28

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	12	
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100	14	
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	2	
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	10	
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	10	
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	0	
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	7	
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	1	
3 per cent 1949-52	100	10	
3 per cent 1951-54	101	4	
3 per cent 1953-55	101	10	
3 per cent 1957	101	4	
3 per cent 1959-61	100	14	
3 per cent 1963-45	100	3	
3 per cent 1966-68	99	15	
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	8	
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12	
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	4	
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2	
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12	
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98	2	
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	2	
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98	14	
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	12	
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	
3 per cent C P 1954	100	6	
3 per cent N W P 1962	99	10	
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100	0	
3 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111	0	
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	114	8	
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	114	8	
3 1/2 per cent Municipality 1977	100	14	
5 K P I	114	0	

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

Small		88/8	
Medium		94	
Big		—	
Extra Big		115	
January	31	2	0
March	30	10	0
Arrivals Bags		5960	
Despatches Bags Approx		2600	
Total Stock Approx Bags		47790	
Damage Sugar		80	

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

From L. Marques— 1920 bags asbestos fibre.

From Beira— 7517 slabs electrolytic zinc.

From Muscat— 40 bags copper brass scraps, 40 bags copper scraps.

From Zanzibar— 1472 bales cotton; 12900 bales cloves.

S. S. NETRAVATI

From Karachi— 20 cases Canadian canned lobster; 50 cases pickles; 75 bags coir mattress fibre; 2478 bags meat copra; 5416 bags cylon F.M.S. copra; 100 cases desicated cements; 568 bags processed copra; 677 bags white copra.

S. S BARJORA

From Kharamphire— 98 bags puppy seeds; 168 bdls. altari; 361 cases almond kernels; 321 bags cummin seeds; 100 bags almonds; 2055 bdls. resins; 1489 boxes khishmish.

From Bahrein— 53 empty cylinders.

From Dukai— 37 joltas assofoctida.

From Bunder Abbas— 320 bags almond seeds; 136 bags pistachio; 1037 bags almonds; 510 joltas khishmish; 1172 bags resins; 255 joltas rose buds; 45 bdls. altari; 261 bag maddar roots; 1230 bags cummin seeds; 60 bags dry dates; 669 bags puppyseeds; 200 dry plumed; 567 cases assoda; 201 bags maloot.

From Muscat— 3289 bags drydates; 926 bags sardines 50 bags mop shells.

From Karachi—203 bags goowar; 33 bags badam; 116 bags puppy seeds; 84 cases abjosh; 283 bdls. khishmish; 50 bales Iranian woollen carpets; 57 cases varnish.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. SAN GEORGIA

To Karachi— 12 bdls. snuff and 10 baskets bidi—Z. Bhiabhai; 18 cases harmles medicines—The Chemical Industrial & Pharmaceuticals Lab. Ltd., 50 bags gum baval—H. H. Begamhamed., 500 bags soft stone powder and 1300 lumps jagree—H. Esaak bags myrabolams— T. Bachoobhai 40 crates glass gloves—Laherchand Merchant, 808 lump jagree—M. Dipchand.

S.S. MARTHA CLEPPE

To New York: 200 bales cotton waste—C. Damodhar and Co. 200 bales jute rugs—Champaklal and Co. 282 bags gums karaya—C. Bhoglial. 30 bags gums karaya—M. Kantilal.

S.S. VERGINIA MAY

To Karachi: 38 cass gambier—A. A. H. Abdulla. 7 pkgs cigar—E. Tulsidas.

S.S. TAIRA

To Mombassa: 16 bags cotton sewing threads—Velji and Co. 12 cases empty glass bottles— Bombay Overseas Trading Co. 5 crates glass gloves—Vithaldas and Co.

To Zanzibar: 6 cases grinding mill stone—Vithaldas and Co. 20 bdls cassia ligma—L. Laxmidas.

To Beira: 24 crates glass gloves—Pandya and Co.

S.S. BARJORA

To Karachi: 400 bdls sanitary E. ware—R. Gulam Husein. 5 cases vegetable lanned ship skin—H. R. Haiderali. 15 cases rubber balloons—M. Sadik.

Bahrein: 30 bdls cane chairs—Yahya and Sons. 50 crates glassware—Indian Commercial Co.

To Dubai: 12 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

To Muscat: 150 bales cassia ligma The East Asiatic Co. (2nd) Ltd.

S.S. ENGLISTAN

To Karachi: 18 cases cigarettes—Golden Tobacco Co.

S.S. KHOSROU

To Jeddah: 7 cases aluminium ware and 20 cases porcelain cava cups—G. Rasul and Co.

S.S. JALA USHA

To London: 10 barrels chutney—A. C. Nanabhai Lane.

S.S. TREVOSE

To Wellington: 19 bales cotton piecegoods—M. A. Mullick and Co.

To Lyttleton: 10 bales cotton piecegoods—M. A. Mullick and Co.

S.S. NORVERTH

To Penang: 8 bales cotton piecegoods—M. A. Mullick and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

STYLEHURST from Sunderland on Dec. 27 with 6,900 tons general cargo. (Agents: M.M.)

BARUFF PARK from Port Okha on Dec. 26 in ballast.

SHWEDAGON from Abadan on Dec. 28 with 4,900 tons furnace oil. (Agents: Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Ltd.)

HEATHER from Alleppey on Dec. 28 with 200 tons general cargo.

PARVIZ from Cochin on Dec. 28 with 640 tons general cargo.

DEPARTURES

DWARKA for Basrah on Dec. 27 with 1,286 tons general cargo and 1,143 passengers.

TALMA for Cochin on Dec. 27 with 2,260 tons general cargo.

WEYBANK for Calcutta on Dec. 27 with 5,293 tons flour.

TWEEDSMUIO PARK for Freemantle on Dec. 28 in ballast.

JALABALA for Karachi on Dec. 28 with general cargo.

H. Q. Bombay Area Telephones

All Military Subscribers in H.Q. Bombay Area and Bombay Sub Area can be hereafter contacted on Telephone Nos. 35080—35089: 35091—35097. All Auto extensions begnning with '396' number have been converted into direct extensions from the recently installed Military Manual Telephone Exchange. Hence the previous telephone Nos. of all officers in H.Q. Bombay Area and Bombay Sub Area have been altered.

The following officers have been provided with telephone from the Auto Exchange and they can be contacted on their respective telephone numbers. (I) G.O.C. Bombay Area 35648 (Office) 35756 (Residence), (II) COM. Bombay Sub Area 35346 (Office), (III) G.S.O.I. H.Q. Bombay Area 36307 (Office) 36353 (residence), (IV), A.A. and Q.M.G. 35580 (Office).

Hotel Quota Of Foodgrains

The Hon. Secretary of Hotel-keepers' Association Bombay, writes:—

The basis adopted by the Rationing Department for assessing the hotel quota is irrational and incorrect. It is assessed on the basis of the servants employed in a hotel. The number of servants employed in a hotel cannot give correctly the requirements of a hotel. In a poorer locality, with the same number of servants, more customers can be served and consequently the requirements would also be more while in aristocratic locality, the hotel-keepers have to keep an additional number of servants for cleanliness and to ensuring prompt and satisfactory service.

My Association made representation to the Minister for Civil Supplies and Law, in this behalf, some months back and we were informed that it would be considered after October, '48. Now since the month of October is over, we have made representation again in this matter but have not received any reply so far, possibly on account of the absence of the Minister from the city. Since now he is returning to Bombay on Monday. The hotel-keepers rightly hope that he will do the justice to the hotel-keepers which is overdue to them.

He may take into consideration that only in the last year the foodgrain quota of the city was reduced by the Rationing Department by 6000 units

First Newsprint Factory In India

NAGPUR, Dec. 26 (API)—The Premier of the C.P. and Berar, Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, laid the foundation of the newsprint and paper manufacturing factory at Chandi (Khandwa district) this evening. He described the factory as the rst big industrial enterprise that was being launched in the province with the active support of the Government in pursuance of its industrial policy. It marked the first milestone in the programme of industrial expansion and constituted the first newsprint factory in India. The demand for newsprint in India was large and expanding totalling at thsi moment to over 90,000 tons.

Pandit Shukla also referred to the recent concessions announced by the Government of India dispelling doubts about the safety of capital and made an earnest appeal to investors to shed all fear and contribute to the industrial regeneration of the country.

The factory is expected to start working before the end of 1949, and will in the initial stages manufacture 100 tons of paper a day.

are you INSURANCE minded?

If not, compare the Figures and think it over

PER CAPITA LIFE INSURANCE IN

U. S. A. RS. 2300/-
CANADA RS. 1573/-
U. K. RS. 973/-
INDIA RS. 12/-

President
LALA LAKSHMIPAT SINGHANIA

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.

7, Council House Street Calcutta

of J. K. Industries Group

Branch Office: NATIONAL INSURANCE BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

RENDERS PROMPT AND COURTEOUS SERVICE

The BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.

Bombay Office:- COOK'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

MORE AND MORE POPULAR

Bear's HONEYDEW Cigarettes

THOMAS BEAR & SONS, LONDON

'DECLARE TIENTSIN AND PEIPING OPEN CITIES'

Citizens' Appeal To Chiang: Government Forces Beat Back 'Reds' In North China

NANKING, Dec. 28 (Reuter): Thirty-seven prominent Tientsin citizens today appealed to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek to save Tientsin and Peiping from destruction by declaring them open cities.

They asked him to stop resistance to Communists on the North China front if it should prove impossible to withdraw Government troops from the cities.

HSINHO TAKEN

Government troops, reinforced by naval landing parties, today pushed along the railway towards besieged Tientsin, after driving back Communists attacking the big North China port of Tangku.

The Government Commander-in-Chief, Fu Tso-Yi, was said to have recaptured Hsinho railway station, immediately north-west of Tangku, and to have ordered his men to fight their way along the thirty-mile railway to Tientsin.

Thirtyseven prominent Tientsin citizens today appealed to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek to declare Tientsin and Peiping open cities. They asked him to stop all resistance to the Communists in North China if it should prove impossible to withdraw Government troops from the two cities.

IN CENTRAL CHINA

On the Central China front, Government troops broke the ten-day lull by opening a new offensive 100 miles north-west of Nanking in a bid to relive Communist pressure on three army groups trapped south-west of Hsuchow, it was reported.

From Shanghai it was reported that prices of gold and foreign currencies reached new heights as official sales of gold remained suspended and anxiety over political and military developments deepened.

ENTRIES FOR SUNDAY

The following are entries for Bombay races, ninth winter meeting due for decision on Sunday December 2nd 1949.—

THE KALABAGH PLATE (H'cap, Horses, C II)—Distance 7 furlongs.

Panna; Repartee, Simon's Sister; Je Reviens; M'mselle; Foxbrisse; Illicit; Crystal; Gipsy Gem, Royal Crusader; Bramford; Rao Saheb; Flying Home; Royal Mantle; Full House, Post Master; Near Image; Oriental Spotlight, Zam Zam, Rim Jhim; Royal Flower.

THE STEWARDS CUP (H'cap, Indian Horses, C IV)—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Rana Pratap; Merry Windsor, Super Charge; Ghirala; Prospero; Rashtrapati, Happy Returns; Bavaji; Ariel Mail, Taslaroon; Coeur d'Or; Courage; Hercules; Clitheroe; Pilmindia; Fashion Parade, Du Barry; Rang Rao; Masked Player; Bashir; Embarkation Brave Anna; Pan Supari, Patent Bid; Palmy Days; Put All; Moulin Rouge; Rolls Royce; Aan Baan; Hurry On, Nirwana; Mandil Cocktop, King Shenidun.

This race will be divided into two divisions.

THE PUNJAB PLATE (H'cap, Indian Horses, C V, Winners)—Distance 1 mile.

Asoka; Aunt Eliza, Galatea, Chhatrapati; Star in a Million; Robin Adair, Sweetest Desire; Cockpit Pride, My Chance, Miss Rutty, Manipulator; Home Spun, Zanzavat, Trunk Call; Wet Bob; Sonnet; Lady Chief; Crescendo, Tolstar; Pearl Mahal, Peppermint, Pure Emerald, Luminary, Just Wait, Court Dancer, Broken Mask; Golden Square, Vie On Son of a Gun; Blue Arrow; Progress; Brilliant Sunshine, Lalaji; Her Excellency; Ajinkya Tara II; Daisy Tripper; Rival; Atomic.

This race will be divided into two divisions.

One division to be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners. One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE AGRA PLATE (H cap, Indian Horses, 4 yrs old and Over, C V, Maidens.—Distance about 1 1 2 miles

Desert Hawk, A. C. C.; Ma Cherie; Makfar, Battle Out; Esmail Pasha; Amin; Parastan; Mon Ami; Chetna.

This race to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE SATARA PLATE (Terms—Indian Colts and Geldings, 3 yrs old only, C V, Maidens)—Distance 5 furlongs.

Pondragon; Chandrajeet; Lerins; Bihari; Pavan; Makarpura; Lake Success, Par Excellence; Gang Bhup, Trumpeldor; Kennereth; Furat, Pride of Hindustan, Play On; Bamlian; Trywin; The Cavalier; Dry Day, Reform; Royal Port; Desert Kid, Carpet; Lochinvar, Gipsy Bill, Chand Chakor; King of Diamonds; Mansoor; Marhaba; The Conqueror, Reshone; Montfort.

This race will be divided into two divisions.

One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Lacy Does Not Fully Approve Eden Gardens Wicke'

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (UPA)—The Eden Gardens ground, venue of the shortly forthcoming third Test between India and the West Indies, apparently does not meet with the full approval of Don Lacy, popular manager of the touring team, writes Ronald V. Rolfe.

Arriving in Calcutta with Captain John Goddard ahead of the rest of the team, one of the first things Lacy did was to inspect the ground in the company of Bill Scott, of the Calcutta Cricket Club, whose responsibility is the state of the wicket.

Lacy appeared to be somewhat reluctant to express an opinion on the ground and its surroundings. His backwardness is considered in certain quarters as being "understandable."

The Eden Garden grounds today is not what it used to be. Calcutta's cricket lovers recall with a sigh the days when more than one distinguished visiting team from abroad acknowledged that this was probably one of the most charming, most picturesque grounds east of Suez.

Sited at the Gardens, the immensely successful All-India Exhibition put on early this year changed all that. It left the place a shambles.

It is presumed that Lacy was trying to be "diplomatic" in refraining from voicing his innermost views, feeling that "any opinion expressed at this stage might not be quite fair and judicious."

The verdict on the wicket, however, was fifty-fifty.

SIROHI STATE TO BE TAKEN OVER?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 28.

It is reliably learnt that the accession of Sirohi state bordering north Gujarat has been finaly settled and India Govt. will take its possession from the 1st of January.

It is learnt that the Central Govt. has instructed the Bombay Government to appoint an administrator for Sirohi.

It will be remembered in this connection that there was a tussle between Gujarat and Rajputana as to its merger.

MORE CAPITAL GOODS FROM FOREIGN NATIONS

Dinkerrao Desai On Success Of Indian Mission To FAO

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Indian delegation to the 4th session of the Food and Agricultural Organisation held in Washington during November last, headed by Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Bombay's Civil Supplies Minister, returned to Bombay tonight by air from London.

The delegation included Sir Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Mr D. N. Sinha and Dr. P. N. Deshmukh, members of the Constituent Assembly, Mr. W. R. Natu, Statistical Adviser to the Agricultural Ministry of the Government of India and M. R. Patel, Secretary to the delegation.

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai told the A.P.I. on his arrival: "We shall be able to secure food and capital goods at a cheaper rate from foreign countries. The Indian delegation had met with success".

Sir Datar Singh, made an extensive tour in America to study the technical aspects of American agriculture. He also inspected the Tennesse Valley project.

The delegation will submit its report to the Government of India shortly. The members of the delegation, excepting Mr. Desai, will fly to Delhi tomorrow.

Veins Changed Into Arteries

LOS ANGELES. (UPI): A new operation which changes veins into arteries may save the lives of many elderly sufferers from hardened arteries, a specialist revealed.

Dr. Claude S. Beck of Western Reserve University described the surgery after a meeting of the Los Angeles Heart Association.

He said that when arteries supplying blood to the heart muscles harden, the coronary sinus, vein may be connected with the aorta to make up the deficiency.

The surgeon also predicted that heart operations may be improved in the future by draining the heart of blood and keeping the patient alive during surgery by supplying the brain with blood from an outside source.

AHMEDABAD ATHLETIC MEET ON 9TH JAN.

The third annual informal Athletic Meet under the auspices of the Ahmedabad Military and Rifle Training Association will be held at the Police Headquarters Ground on Sunday (9th January 1949), with a view to promoting social relations between the Police, Military and Civilians. It will be presided over by Shree Swami Kuvalyanand Chairman of the Board of Physical Education. The managing committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. V. G. Kanitkar, has also invited other distinguished members of Physical Education in this presidency.

I.L.T.A. Elections

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (A.P.I.): At the annual general meeting of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, held at the Calcutta South Club on Saturday last, the following office bearers were elected.

President: Dr. Amarnath Jha, Vice-Presidents:—Lt. Col. Koodaverma Raja Mr. Krishna Prasad Mr. K. P. Lakshmanan Rao, Mr. M. D Bhatt, and Mr. J. Mokerjee; Hony. Secretary Mr. T. S. Kakko; Hony Treasurer—Mr. A Dey Foreign Secretary Mr. Chinnadurai.

CAPE TOWN Dec. 28 (UPI.) South Africa, the greatest gold-producing country in the world, is running short of gold. Her once fabulous gold reserve is "leaking" away at the rate of £8,000,000 a month. South Africans know that they must either step up their production or cut their standard of living.

"KEEP THE FLAG FLYING"

Dr. Pattabhi At Congress Seva Dal Silver Jubilee

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (A. P. I.)

The Congress President Doctor Pattabhi Sitaramayya, unfurling the national flag at a rally held today in connection with the Suver Jubilee of the Congress Seva Dal, said "we fought for the freedom of our country under this flag and now we have to protect our independence under the same flag. It is the duty of every Indian to keep this flag flying."

Dr. Pattabhi asked Congress volunteers to fight communalism which he said, aimed at the disruption of the political homogeneity of the country."

U. S. NEWSPAPERS IN BIZONAL GERMANY

E. C. A. Backs Distribution

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 U. S. Economic Co-operation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman Friday signed a dol. 100,000 contract with the New York "Herald Tribune" which will enable it to distribute 40,000 copies daily of its European edition in Bizonal Germany.

The contract, ECA said in making the announcement, guarantees that German mark earnings from the sale of the newspaper will be converted into U. S. dollars up to the total of the guaranty, and will remain effective until March 1, 1949.

Hoffman explained that the contract constitutes a step in the Marshall Plan objective of enabling the peoples of Europe to receive "unbiased and uncensored world news reports."

The U. S. Congress earmarked dol. 10,000,000 in the Foreign Assistance Act for "informational media projects," to encourage distribution of American publications and other information media in the free nations of Western Europe. The first such contract was recently signed by ECA and the Motion Picture Export Association (Germany) Inc. to assist in the showing of U.S. films in Bizonal Germany. ECA said other contracts are now under negotiation.

The European edition of the New York "Herald Tribune" is an English-language newspaper published six days a week in Paris. ECA said the distribution of 40,000 copies daily for sale to German nationals would serve to exemplify "one of the basic free institutions of democratic countries. —Freedom of the press."—USIS

HOME ARTS & CRAFTS EXHIBITION SALE

Governor 'Surprised And Pleased' At Exhibits

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The possibility of non-wearable textile commodities being exempted from the Control Order at an early date by the Bombay Government, was expressed by Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, while opening a Home Arts and Crafts Exhibition Sale thos afternoon at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

The Governor congratulated the organisers of the Sale, the Exhibition Society, on their venture and assured them that Government would give all possible help in their efforts to promote cottage industries.

Raja Maharaj Singh said he was 'surprised and pleased beyond measure" to see the exhibits, which, he added, were "extremely good" and of a large variety.

Mr. P. S. Gazdar, Honorary Secretary, the Exhibition Society, earlier, welcoming the Governor, siad that the object of the exhibition was to encourage cottage industries and to afford an opportunity to the public to buy varieties of household articles at reasonable prices.

Mr. Gazdar announced that the Society had donated Rs. 10 and 100 blankets to the Governor's Cyclone Relief Fund.

8,000 R. S. S. ARRESTS SO FAR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

About 8,000 workers of the R.S.S. have so far been rounded up all over Bombay Province on charges of taking part in activities of an unlawful organisation, it was officially learned here today. Six thousand of them have already been convicted and sentenced.

GAUHATI, Dec. 28 (API): Eighteen R.S.S. men, who had been arrested recently for attempting to offer satyagraha, were sentenced to six months R. I. each yesterday by a town magistrate.

DEMONSTRATION AT DELHI MEETING

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (API): The New Delhi police arrested about ten R.S.S. workers this afternoon for staging a demonstration at a public meeting arranged by the New Delhi Congress Committee and addressed by Mr. Govind Sahai, Parliamentary Secretary, U. P. Government.

HUBLI, Dec. 28 (API): Seven R.S.S. workers, arrested by the Hubli city police for distributing pamphlets, were produced before a Sub-Divisional Magistrate yesterday. The Magistrate sentenced them to undergo three months' R. I, and fined them Rs. 150/- in default to undergo further imprisonment for a month and half.

Prices Step Up In China

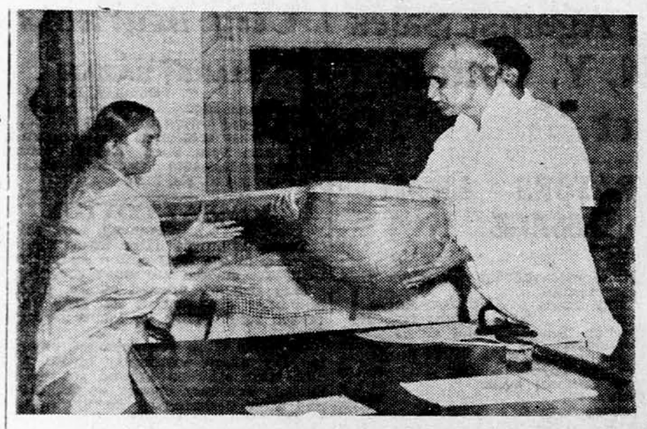
SHANGHAI, Dec. 27, (Reuter): The Chinese Government, already burdened by a critical war situation, was today confronted by a renewal of the inflationary movement which the introduction of the new gold yuan in the summer was designed to check.

Another wild buying spree today sent prices up a further 30 per cent in the local share, commodity and financial markets.

Thus, in two successive trading days.—Christmas eve, when quotations spurted over 40 per cent on the news of the Central Bank's suspension of gold sales, and today—prices have risen about 70 per cent.

Principal cause of the latest panicky unloading of Chinese currency was reported, not yet confirmed, that the Central Bank would resume public sales of gold bars shortly at a revised rate higher than the present 2,000 gold yuan per ounce.

The price of United States dollars today rose to 117 gold yuan after opening at 95 and the gold bar climbed from 4,800 to 5,700 gold yuan per ounce.



Madras Prime Minister Mr. Ramaswami Reddier presents a 'Tamboora' to the winner of the Bharati Songs Competition held at the Madras Music Conference, which commenced last Thursday.

FORMULA FOR HYDERABAD CONGRESS UNITY

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Dec. 28. (A. P. I.): The possibility of the rival groups of the Hyderabad State Congress coming together is indicated by latest political developments in the State following the efforts of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, when he was here recently.

Following representations made by members of both the Hyderabad State Congress groups before Pandit Nehru, Mr. Dwarkanath Kachru, Personal Secretary to Pandit Nehru, at the instance of the latter, met representatives of both the groups.

Mr. Kachru met both Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress and Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao, the General Secretary of the rival group, and it is learnt, placed a compromise formula before them before his departure to Bangalore. The Working Committee of the rival group is said to be considering the proposals made by Mr. Kachru.

Although the formula proposed by Mr. Kachru has not been officially announctd, it is learnt that it suggests that the rival group of which Mr. Janardan Rao Desai is the President should be dissolved immediately and Swami Ramanand's Working Committee on their part should withdraw the expulsion orders passed against Mr. Desai and others and also help in creating such conditions that might enable the dissident members to attend meetings of the Working Committee of the State Congress and help them with their advice.

It is learnt that Swami Ramanand Tirth has agreed to the suggestions of Mr. Kachru.

MERGER OF JUNAGADH 'CERTAIN'

JUNAGADH, Dec. 28. (U.P.I.): Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry of India, in an interview asked as to when Junagadh would be merged with Saurashtra, said that as the merger was certain the question of date was immaterial. It was now for the Junagadh representatives to the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly to take a decision about the merger and settle terms. Mr. Menon arrived here by a special plane yesterday en route to Jamnagar where he is reaching to-morrow to meet the rulers of Saurashtra.

LIBEL ACTION AGAINST M. G. M

Voluntary Contributions To Finance Appeal To Lords

LONDON, Dec. 27, (Reuter): Thousands of pounds are being contributed voluntarily by British newspapers and periodicals to finance an appeal to the highest court in Britain—the House of Lords against what has been described as a Hollywood attempt to "gag English film criticism and intimidate English film critics."

The appeal arises from a case between a film critic of the British Broadcasting Corporation, Miss Arnot Robertson and Metro-Goldwyn Mayer.

Two years ago, the Company refused to allow Miss Robertson to review their films in London and complained to the B.B.C. that she was "completely out of touch with the tastes and entertainment requirements of he picture going millions."

Miss Robertson demanded a public apology and compensation on the grounds that a letter sent by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer to the BBC was "defamatory." She sued for alleged libel, won the case with £1,500 awarded as damages, but later lost the decision on an appeal by the film company to a higher court.

Court costs of the two hearings were said to have exhausted Miss Robertson's private resources.

Aware of the principles involved in the case, fellow critics in sympathy with Miss Robertson launched an appeal for funds to help cover legal fees and enable the case to be taken to the House of Lords.

Mr. Hilton Deane, Honorary Secretary of the film section of the London Critics Circle and Fund Treasurer, said: "Judging by the way things are going, it looks very hopeful. Counting everything promised, we already have about £5,000 which will roughly cover expenses already incurred. Another £3,000 is needed for the House of Lords appeal."

Notice of the appeal must be lodged at the House of Lords by January for it to be considered during the new session.

One of the largest contributions to the fund was one thousand sterling from newspaper peer Lord Kemsley.

Four other papers and periodicals each contributed £250 to make up another thousands, literary groups and individuals sent smaller amounts.

The case has already been aired in the House of Commons. A journalist Member of Parliament, Mr. Tom Driberg, speaking about it in a debate on the British Government's new legal aid and advice bill, said:

"As things are, it may clearly be difficult in the future for critics or other writers in similar circumstances to risk bringing libel actions at all against these opulent and barbarous Hollywood coroprations whoever they may be, who are trying to gag and intimidate English critics."

British Cabinet Reshuffle?

LONDON, Dec. 28. (Reuter): The King and Prime Minister Clement Attlee alone know with certainty the impending British Government changes with which speculation is now linking fresh names.

New ministers may not know of their office until they hear the official announcement.

Principal interest focusses on the change in the Defence Department where the much criticised Defence Minister, Mr. A. V. Alexander, may be transferred to another post.

A name persistently mentioned as his successor is Lord Douglas, formerly Air Chief Marshall Sir Sholto Douglas, a former Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Germany.

Earlier, some circles had tipped Earl Mountbatten, now Flag-Officer of the First Cruiser Squadron, for the post.

A New Parliamentary Secretary will be appointed to the Board of Trade to replace John Belcher who figured in the Lynskey Tribunal. This is the only change which Mr. Attlee is obliged to make.

ARRESTED U. S. POLICEMEN RETURNED

Incident In Germany

WIESBADEN, Dec. 27 (Reuter)—Six United States military police and one German policeman, arrested yesterday when they crossed into the Soviet zone in two jeeps, were returned safely tonight.

The Commanding officer of the Twenty Second United States constabulary squadron said the men were brought back to their base at Hersfield. He was unable to give details of their arrest by Soviet border zone guards.

An unconfirmed report said the Americans were believed to be inside the United States zone boundary and were forced from their jeeps after Soviet guards opened fire from their side of the border.

A reoprt on the incident will be made public.

Columbus Story Again

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, Dec. 27 (UPA)—Professor Samuel Morrison of Harvard University said today that the identification by a Hungarian historian of Christopher Columbus as a pirate fleeing from death sentence by the case of "mistaken identity".

Morrison, a well-known authority on Columbus, said that the report by Pivadar Ach in Budapest to the effect that Columbus, was marked for death when he discovered America was "all nonsense."

He said that the documents quoted by Ach probably referred to either a French Admiral or a Greek privateer in the service of the King of France. He said that both of these men were named Casenove, but sometimes used the name of Columbus.

Morrison said that he had mentioned both of the bogus Columbus' in his 1942 book, "The Admiral of the Ocean Sea".

BANGALORE, Dec. 28 (API.) The Governing Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, has accepted the resignation of Sir J. C. Ghosh from the Directorship of the Institute.

The Council also directed that the post of the Director of the Institute be advertised and filled.

INTERNATIONAL BODY FOR RUHR

Western Allies Move To Prevent Future Aggressions

LONDON, Dec. 28 (Reuter): The Western Allies will retain control of the Ruhr industries indefinitely in response to the wishes of the French Government, the Six-Power London Conference on the Ruhr has decided.

The finel "communique" of the Conference, issued in the six capitals today, said the form of control had not been definitely settled.

INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY

An International Authority for the Ruhr with wide powers will begin functioning in Germany as soon as the draft statute prepared by the Conference has been signed by the Governments of Britain, France, the United States and the Benelux Powers (Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg) to whom it has been submitted.

The "communique" described the Authority's aim as "to ensure that the resources of the Ruhr shall in the future be used not for the purpose of aggression but solely in the interests of peace, and to provide for a closer co-ordination of the economic life of the countries of Europe co-operating in the common good, including a democratic Germany.

POWERS OF CONTROL BODY

The draft agreement provides the Ruhr Authority with power to allocate coal, coke and steel from the Ruhr between domestic German consumption and the export market.

The Authority will be provided with wide powers of inspection and examination of industrial progress in the production, distribution and consumption of Ruhr coal, coke and steel.

As previously agreed the British, French and United States Governments will exercise three votes each at meetings of the Ruhr Authority Council and the Benelux Powers will have one vote each.

Germany will have three votes, exercised by a nominee of the three Western occupation powers until a future German Government has assumed the responsibilities of the Ruhr agreement when a direct German membership of the Council will be permitted.

INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL CONGRESS

BOMBAY, Dec. 28, (A.P.I.): The Indian Philosophical Congress, which is in session here from yesterday, has decided to accept the invitation of the Patna University to hold its next session at Patna.

The present session of the Congress will conclude tomorrow with a symposium on "The Philosophy of History."

DELHI STUDENTS' CAMPAIGN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (UPI): The Delhi Provincial Students' Federation has decided to launch a campaign against the Dutch agression against the people of Indonesia and supporting the struggle of the Indonesian people for their national sovereignty. As a part of this campaign, a mass meeting will be held in the Gandhi Grounds on Friday, December 31.

MEDIATOR'S REPORT TO SECURITY COUNCIL

PARIS, Dec. 28 (UPI): The United Nations Mediator in Palestine, Mr. Ralph Bunche, has cabled to the Security Council that the refusal of Israel forces to permit the withdrawal the Egyptian forces encircled at Faluja in Negev, has prevented carrying out of the Council's resolution of November 16 to and fighting in Negev.

PAKISTAN CRICKET TEAM TO TOUR CEYLON IN MARCH?

KARACHI, Dec. 28 (API): Mr. K. R. Collector, Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan, who is leaving for Calcutta to attend the Asiatic Cricket Conference commencing on January 5, will discuss with the Ceylon Representative the details of the Pakistan Cricket Team's Tour of Ceylon in the first week of March 1949.

News in Brief

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28, (API): An All-India Federation of Defence Services Civilian Employees was formed here recently with Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali as President.

MADRAS, Dec. 28, (API): The Government of India have allotted a quantity of 44,000 tons of ammonium sulphate to the Madras Province for next year, says a press note today.

MADRAS, Dec. 28, (API): Two Communist leaders, Messrs. A. K. Gopalan and M. R. Venkataraman, who were on hunger-strike from early this month in the Coimbatore Central Jail, have, of their own accord, given up the hunger strike, according to information received by the Government.

TOKYO, Dec. 28, (Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander in Japan, has told the Japanese Ministry Labour to investigate reports that children were being sold by brokers into 'farmers' families. Two Japanese have been arrested and are awaiting trial.

MADRAS, Dec 28 (API.) To meet the Chairman and members of the Indian Universities Commission and the Inter-University Board, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar and the Syndicate of the Madras University, gave a tea party at te Senate House this evening.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28 (UPI.) The 8th International Motossori Congress will be held in the spring of 1949 in San Remo, Italy. Mrs. Saraladevi Sarabai, Sir S. Radhakrishnan and the Ramakrishna Mission have been invited to represent the East at the conference.

SURAT, December 28. (A. P. I.) Two muslims, who failed to return to Pakistan within the period mentioned in their permits have been arrested. One of the arrested, is a leading merchant of Surat, who has established his own business in Pakistan.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Dec. 28. The Governor of Bombay received Mr. J. S. Bharucha, Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

The Rt. Rev. The Bishop of Bombay came to lunch.

The Governor visited the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to perform the opening ceremony of the New Year Exhibition Sale. He was received by Sir Jehangir Bomon-Behram and the members of the Committee. Later His Excellency distributed prizes to the successful competitors.

* * *

SIR IVOR JENNINGS

MADRAS, Dec. 28. (A.P.I.): Sir Ivor Jennings, Vice-Chancellor of the Ceylon University was unanimously elected Chairman of the Inter-University Board for the ensuing year at the annual meeting of the Board held in Madras today.

* * *

DR. V. S. KRISHNA

MADRAS, Dec. 28. (A.P.I.): Dr. V. S. Krishna has been appointed acting Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University in the leave vacancy of Dr. C. R. Reddy, permanent Vice-Chancellor, who is availing of two months leave from January, 1949.

* * *

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO

SECUNDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 28. (U.P.I.): Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao of Delhi University was elected President of the All-India Economic Association, at a meeting of the general body of the Association today. Waltair, in Madras province, was selected as the venue of the next session of the All-India Economic Conference.

* * *

MEMORIAL TO LATE ABHYANKAR

NAGPUR, Dec. 28. (U.P.I.): The Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee has decided to perpetuate the memory of the late Narkesari Abhyankar, who died on 2nd January 1935, by erecting a Congress House in his name, at a cost of about Rs. 3 lakhs.

14 CRORES FOR NEW LINES

Recent Calcutta Exchange Damage May Affect All-India Plans

MADRAS, Dec. 28, (A.P.I.): The complete destruction of Calcutta's Central Exchange by fire recently would be a "set back to most of the development schemes at every place in India", said Mr. P. S. M. Sundaram, Deputy Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, Government of India, in an interview today.

Work in connection with the replacement of lines was progressing and nearly thousand lines had so far been laid. "Replacement of that exchange alone would cost the Government about Rupees 14 crores", he said.

He also disclosed that the Government had under consideration of Rs. 42 lakhs scheme to link up Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi by a wireless auto-transmission service.

SURAT P. P. MANDAL'S TRIBUTE TO HORNIMAN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Surat Parsi Pragati Mandal has passed a resolution condoling the death of late Mr. Benjamin Guy Horniman, "who, though by birth an Englishman, carried on ceaseless fights for the rights of Indians, and who played a prominent part in awakening India, and, who made immense sacrifices for securing freedom for the Indian press", and "highly appreciates all his valuable services, and prays to God to grant his noble soul eternal peace!"

Stop Press

Bunche Denies Paris Report

NEW YORK, Dec. 28, (Reuter): Dr. Ralph Bunche, Acting United Nations Mediator in Palestine, has denied a Paris report that he blamed Israel for outbreak of fighting in the Negev. He told reporters: "in the past I have had no hesitation about fixing the blame when I had the facts, but in this case I had only half the facts.

"I specifically avoided fixing the blame because I had reports only from our observers with the Egyptian forces.

"If observers are not permitted on both sides, we have only half the picture".

NEW EGYPTIAN PREMIER

CAIRO, Dec. 28 (U.P.A.): Ibrahim Abdul Hadi Pasha presently chief of the Royal Cabinet was tonight appointed to succeed Nokrashy Pasha, the assassinated Egyptian Premier.

INDORE DISTURBANCES

INDORE, Dec. 28, (A. P. I.) Three persons were killed and about a dozen were injured in today's disturbances, it is officially stated. About 197 persons were taken into custody. The situation is quiet. An abortive attempt at incendiarism was reported in the evening.

BIG FIRE IN NOWGONG

NOWGONG (Assam) Dec. 28 (API.) A big fire broke out last night completely gutting all buildings of the Serdar Municipal Market, containing about fifty shops and twelve neighbouring shops and houses including a big pharmacy. Many families have been rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at about fifteen lakhs of Rupees.

CALL TO BRITISH LABOUR

LONDON, Dec. 28 (Reuter). The British Communist Party today called on all British working class organisations "to refuse to make or transport supplies for the Dutch aggression."

The Bombay Chronicle

Grown men do not need leaders. But that does not mean that they will not trust a properly accredited equal who has some specific gift or function. You trust your plumber, your doctor, your cook, your automobile scout, your Ordnance Map conditionally, without either arrogance or subservience.

—H. G. WELLS.

RESURGENT NATIONALISM

Speaking at Bangalore, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made a striking appeal for national unity and for setting aside all communalism, provincialism and disruption. The Government of India, he declared, was now decided not to tolerate any separatism. More specifically, "no communal organisations under whatever name will be tolerated". Pandit Jawaharlal added: "The type of communalism started by the Hindu Mahasabha, the Musum League and the Sikhs and the R.S.S. had wrought havoc and they would be put down." Coming as it does on the heels of the Mahasabha resolution to revive its political activities, the remarks of the Prime Minister are a warning which must be heeded. The words of Pandit Jawaharlal suggest that the Union Government proposes to pursue a vigorous policy in tackling this menace. There is already a Government directive that representations from communal leaders and heads of communal organisations should not be entertained by provincial administrations. This in itself strictly enforced is a heavy blow at communalists. Separate electorates are abolished. Yet despite these two significant measures to strengthen nationalism, communal elements still persist in searching openings in national life. Obviously, to eradicate the evil completely something more is called for, and Pandit Jawaharlal has indicated that the Government of India is prepared to meet the situation. It has been contended that a fight against communalism would divide national energies and break the unity of the nation. But this is nothing more than an apology for communalists. There can be no common effort by communalists and nationalists which will not work to the detriment of nationalism. The communalists have known it all along and have exploited the advantage. The nationalists learnt the lesson through bitter experience. In the years of struggle, the National Movement strenuously resisted both communal organisations and communal ways of thought. The responsibilities of Government brought different conditions and it has taken some time for the Government of India to realise that leniency towards communalists only places an unnecessary strain on the public and is misunderstood for weakness. The individuals who plead for organisations like the R.S.S. in all good faith, do not see the realities of the situation.

Pandit Jawaharlal was quite emphatic that provincialism was no less a danger to nationalism than communalism and that it would be as resolutely fought by the Government. It will be easier to dispose of because provincialism is of more recent growth and has not fortunately struck roots in Indian soil. The Prime Minister has clearly indicated that separatism will not be tolerated in any form and that the Government is determined on building up a sound structure on national unity. It is essential that the Indian people become alive to the situation and take an active part in this work. Unity is not to be conferred from above but to be built by common effort. Everything that mars unity must be resolutely set aside.

Pandit Jawaharlal stressed the psychological importance to individuals of allying themselves to great causes, of cherishing a high ideal. By that, he said, something of the nobility of the cause would shine on the men who espoused them. But little things not only detract from great achievements, they even weaken the people. Addressing the students, the Prime Minister advised them to think and speak only in terms of India when they went abroad; he might usefully have added that, unless they did so in India itself, the habit would not come easily for foreign wear. Nationalism is not after all a matter of window-dressing. The Bangalore utterances of the Prime Minister mark a new and striking departure from the usual routine functions of visiting personalities. They promise full Government action to eradicate communalism and they demand public support in building Indian unity and a common citizenship from which alone India's greatness will rise. They end the period of Government defensive against separatist elements and envisage a new era of vigorous and aggressive nationalism.

Welcome Departure

Writing last week we expressed a hope that the speech made by Dr. Mathai, the Finance Minister at the recent meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and the resolution on Industrial policy passed by the Jaipur session of the Congress would succeed in energising the business community into co-operative action and thus removing a very great impediment on the way of our economic rehabilitation. We are glad that Sir Homi Mody, presiding over the annual general meeting of the Employers' Federation of India, on Monday made a welcome departure from the prevailing unhelpful attitude of industrialists, though his speech was not altogether free from the taint of propaganda regarding loss of confidence that the business community has been carrying on for some months. Sir Homi said that "the attitude of despair which had seized the industrial community arose largely from apprehensions regarding the trends of Governmental policy towards industrialisation of the country and that a great deal of this loss of confidence had been created by the irresponsible utterances of people in responsible positions."

Whatever may have been the nature of the utterances made by individuals in responsible positions, Sir Homi Mody's confreres have known only too well what the policy of the Government has been and there has been no justification whatsoever for the propaganda about loss of confidence so long carried on by them. The only explanation for this propaganda is that the business community wants that the policy of Government should always be such as to benefit them whatever its disadvantages may be to the country as a whole. So far the policy of the Government, wise or otherwise, has, indeed, benefited the business community as a whole. As Sir Homi Mody himself has reminded the industrialists, tariff protection still continues to be granted to a number of industries and even foreign capital and enterprise are to be welcomed in this country. In the face of these facts and in view of the reiteration of Government policy regarding the scope for private enterprise, the industrialists would be adopting a suicidal course of action if they did not realize their duty to the country as well as to themselves, and show readiness to adapt themselves to changing conditions.

It is their duty as well as that of Labour and the rest of the country to help the Government in a constructive manner, in its efforts to solve the common problem of our economic stabilization and development. Increasing and more efficient production is essential to the solution of that problem and the responsibility for accelerating such production rests as much with industrialists as with Labour.

We trust, therefore, that the industrial community will abandon its present attitude of virtual non-co-operation and give the right response to the resolution of the Jaipur Congress. "As Sir Homi Mody said, "they could not afford to stand still, as then they would not be true to themselves and to their courage and enterprize which had helped them to build up an imposing industrial structure."

Security Council Deadlock

The tables were turned on Russia when the Security Council of the United Nations voted again on Indonesia whilst the American resolution was defeated by Russia and the Ukraine joining the abstainers, the Russian resolution calling on immediate Netherlands compliance with the cease-fire order was sabotaged by the Americans and British abstaining. On top of it all, Dr. Jessup, the American delegate, moaned that he was not satisfied with the resolution. If this is the way in which the U. N. delegates discharge their responsibilities, it is time that the whole organization overhauled. The Chinese member rightly said that it would be foolish to withhold support to the Russian move after having asked the two parties to stop fighting. But America and Britain prefer to play their dubious game even if they look foolish.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (Reuter): The United States, State Department, is worried about the danger of the many dark-skinned diplomats in Washington suffering serious indignity and embarrassment from the strict "colour rules" enforced in the capital.

* * *

What was needed in Philosophy today, observed Dr. S. K. Maitra, President of the Indian Philosophical Congress, was the "Nehru spirit" which the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, was stated to have summed up in three words, "To live dangerously".

And of these three, the first is superfluous.

Really, really, Dr. Maitra. How could you mistake Nehru for Nietzsche?

* * *

Whilst deploring the Government's practice of sermoning capitalists and employers and appeasing the workers "in season and out of season", Sir Homi Mody told the Employers' Federation of India to make a new approach to Labour.

His audience is convinced that Sir Homi could not have countenanced any policy of appeasement by employers themselves.

* * *

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, India's Transport Minister, told pressmen that because of the steps taken by the Government prices, though they might not have come down, had remained "more or less" stationary.

Does this mean they remained stationary or did not? If not, why then all the fuss?

* * *

If everyone should think in terms of political leadership, remarked Pandit Jawaharlal, it is definitely a bad thing.

The territory already suffers from over-population, and under-nourishment.

* * *

The Hindu Mahasabha has declared by resolution that it will work for plain living and high thinking.

Which in practical prose means, Demand first class travelling allowance but travel third.

* * *

Explaining why the Drafting Committee had omitted reference to God in oaths of office, Dr. Ambedkar remarked that the word had different significance in different religions.

But in no religion does an oath become diluted if it is taken in the name of God; or does Dr. Ambedkar know better?

* * *

Mr. Tajamul Hussain who thought he was supporting Mr. K. T. Shah's suggestion that anyone elected to the Presidentship should make over his interest, right, title and share in any enterprise or business to the Government for the period of his office, wanted the temporary transfer to be made to his wife and children instead.

His reason is self-evident: The President, as the head of the State, might still pursue his personal interest if it resided in the Government. But his wife and children might be depended on to display the necessary independence.

MAHARASHTRA CONDEMNS R.S.S.

(By "Ferishta")

A wave of anger and protest is sweeping over the entire Maharashtra as the communal and anti-national R.S.S. organization stages its SATYAGRAHA —described as DURAGRAHA. The Marathi-language press has not only condemned but has actually launched a vigorous counter-propaganda drive against the suicidal and criminal folly as even the former admirers of the R.S.S. describe the latest manoeuvre of the R.S.S. junta.

COMMUNALISM IN MAHARASHTRA

There is a strong resentment expressed against the misleading suggestion offered by critics of the R.S.S. outside our province, e. g. the Premier of Madras who referred to the R.S.S designs as those of re-establishment of the PESHWARAJ and Govind Sahai's reference to the "group of Maharastrian who have for a long time now suffered from a sense of political frustration.." of Maharashtra's connection with the disreputable and anti-national subversive movement. The Maharashtrian public and press have been vehemently rebutting the suggestion that any group of any influence backs up the anti-national banditry of the R.S.S.

CHALLENGE TO R. S. S.

What is more, the counter-offensive launched by the people and press of Maharashtra has fully exposed the claims and pretensions of the R.S.S. as completely fraudulent. Even persons who had hoped that the misguided youth corrupted and perverted by the R.S.S. could eventually be redeemed have given up their solitary hope and they have come out with their categorical condemnation and exposure.

Mr. Balukaka Kanitkar, veteran Congress worker and editor of weekly, SEVA, of Poona happens to be one of these. Mr. Kanitkar had been engaged in persuading the R.S.S. youth to discard their wrongheaded approach and possesses firsthand knowledge of the working of their minds and methods. He had addressed a public meeting in Poona sometime ago and has since issued a broadside in accepting their challenge and replying back the R.S.S. ideologues who have perverted the Maratha and Indian history in an effort to press it in the service of their ideological aims of communal hatred and subversive activities. Written in simple Marathi, the pamphlet makes a powerful indictment of the criminal activities of the R.S.S. and some of the points made by this veteran Congress workers are worth reproduction.

R.S.S. FRAUDULENT CLAIM

Kanitkar begins with the name, Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. An organization styling itself 'national' and refusing to admit non-Hindus to its membership constitutes a contradiction in terms, he points out. If India, because the Hindus dominate the country numerically, becomes a country of the Hindus, as the R.S.S. argues, the Chinese can, logically, claim the Asiatic continent as purely Chinese because they constitute the majority population in the Asiatic continent. Not only this, but the Marathas, who, in Maharashtra, constitute a majority group, can well demand, on the basis of the R.S.S. logic, expulsion of the non-Maratha Brahmins who, incidentally, furnish the cadres of the R.S.S.

As Govind Sahai and others, whose knowledge of Maratha history is limited, are mixing up the name of Shivaji and other Maratha warriors and heroes with the R.S.S. pretensions and even the significance of the saifron-coloured flag of the former Maratha kingdom is being mentioned in wrong context, the representative Maharashtrians are pointing out that the R.S.S. propagandists have unauthorizedly usurped both The Maratha warriors who fought and shed their blood in defending the honour of this flag have loyally accepted the Indian national tricolour as their real flag and the R.S.S. banditry have been similarly insulting the memory of the great Shivaji.

MARATHAS AND MUSLIMS

Shivaji, far from carrying on a crusade against Muslims, had appointed Daulatkhan and Ibrahimkhan as leaders of his navy. Shivaji had appointed a number of Muslims as his ambassadors in foreign DURBARS. There were 700 Pathans in Shivaji's army and the Maratha army's infantry division was manned by Muslim GOLANDAJ. Kanitkar says, when Shivaji went to Agra, he was escorted by Madari. Although he was a menial, his loyalty towards his master so much moved Shivaji that he had had a MUSJID built for Madari right opposite the royal palace and it was maintained out of the income of the temple of the Hindu goddess.

The Peshwas themselves had kept up the Maratha tradition. Thus, Peshwa Sadashivbhau had appointed Ibrahimkhan as chief of his infantry section and this Sardar heroically fought shoulder to shoulder with the Maratha Sardar Jankoji Shinde and he died on the battlefield as a true son of India. This was done by both Ali Bahadar and Samsher Bahadar. Laxmibai of Jhansi also had maintained Muslim artillerymen in her army. This should completely explode the R.S.S thesis and perverted falsification of Maratha history.

On the other hand, Kanitkar points out, it was some of the Hindus who betrayed the Hindu rulers. There is the legend that the gunshot that killed Vishasrao Peshwa on the battle-field of Panipat came from the rear. Some Maratha Sardars were known to murmur "If the Peshwas won Panipat battle, they could run the Indian empire from their throne in Delhi and what would happen to us?" Peshwa Narayanrao was murdered by his aunt with the help of the Hindu GARDIS. Jaichand took in the invader Ghori, Rana Pratap's brother went over to the Rana's enemies. Chandrarao More and Baji Ghorpade, Suryaji Pisal, Sardar Natu of Poona, Bajirao II were all Hindus and they tried to sell their patrimony to the foreign invader, Kanitkar emphasizes.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Mahasabha Objectives

The Hindu Mahasabha's compendium of objectives makes interesting reading. Closely modelled on declarations of the Congress, it has points of departure. The Mahasabha has declared for the establishment of "Akhand Hindustan." But it does not stop there. It also declares itself anxious to cultivate friendly relations with "other nations"—we presume Pakistan is one of them. And more specifically it commends an exchange of population between East and West Bengals which to the untitiated seems the height of ratifying partition. The other decisions are so unexceptionable for Congressmen that one wonders why a separate party is necessary. There are, no doubt, certain peculiarities but they are more social than political or even religious. For instance, the right to reconvert and convert are conceded in the Constitution to everybody; cow-protection can hardly be lagislated and the controversy over the national language is wide enough to allow for agitation for Hindi in the Devnagri script. The Mahasabha has said a great deal about removing inequalities and guaranteeing rights to all nationals. But surely this is superfluous in view of what is being wrought in the Constituent Assembly.

Congress Seva Dal

The Hindustani Seva Dal, now known as the Congress Seva Dal, the volunteer organisation founded by Dr. N. S. Hardikar quarter of a century ago, has faithfully served the cause of the nation and stood by the Congress through thick and thin, surviving repeated official attempts to suppress it in the pre-independence days. It has been the premier volunteer organisation in the country and has been inspired throughout by a spirit of discipline as well as self-sacrifice of which any volunteer organisation engaged in the service of the nation could be proud. During most of its career it has had to stand on its own legs in the matter of financial support. But the time has come when the Congress, under whose control it has been for some years past, should take up seriously the question of placing the organisation on a sound footing, so that its membership may be increased and its activities carried on without the fears of frustration of its schemes constantly dogging it. As Dr. Hardikar has remarked, there is a responsibility resting on the shoulders of the leaders of the nation, no less than on the younger generation to see that this splendid organisation of young men and women is enabled to serve the nation with the same zeal as it had done in the past.

Bureaucracy, Old & New

At the meeting of the Sales Tax Staff Union held on Sunday, which was attended by Mr. Vaikunth Mehta, the Finance Minister, the president of Union in the course of his speech referred to "the old bureaucratic machinery". Mr. Mehta, while observing that he could not object to any phraseology that was used, considered it his duty to draw attention to the use of the phrase "bureaucratic machinery". According to the dictionary meaning bureaucracy is "a system of Government by graded officials responsible to their chiefs". As one set of graded officials Mr. Mehta reminded the members of the Union that they were themselves part of the bureaucracy. In the past the officials at various stages were responsible only to those above them. In the present system, the highest among the officials owes responsibility to the Ministers who are themselves responsible to the legislatures consisting of representatives of the people. If the machinery of Government still functioned like a bureaucracy, it was as Mr. Mehta said, the Ministers who were to blame and not the permanent officials at the top who were bound to carry out the behests of the Ministry. Mr. Mehta was therefore justified in pleading that, in the present circumstances when the phrase "bureaucratic machine", was used, its proper significance should be understood.

Necessary Caution

Now that India is free, it is necessary that the proper functioning of the various parts of Governmental machinery should be fully understood and the public should revise its notions about permanent officials as the latter should realize that they are no longer the rulers of the people. Both the public and Ministers have also to realize that the latter are not the rulers as were the bureaucrats of old but only representatives of the people charged with the duty of carrying on the administration of the provinces and the country, as the case may be, according to the Constitution. This caution is necessary because while there are large number of people who imagine that we have now Indian, in place of British, masters, some of the Ministers, too, are apt to share that view. It is the people of India who are her rulers.

Message Of Indian Philosophy

The president, Dr. S. K. Maitra, as well as Dr. M. R. Jayakar, who inaugurated the 23rd session of the Indian Philosophical Congress, emphasized the need for India's reaffirming "the great message which our sages, along with other great sages of the world, gave to mankind" and fulfilling her mission of building a new world. But, strangely enough, as pointedly brought to the notice of the Conference by Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Conference, if one scrutinises the syllabus in Philosophy for the M.A. examination of the University one will find it so arranged that a student can appear for the examination, and secure even a first class, without being obliged to study Indian philosophy. In consequence, the majority of students who take degrees in Philosophy are found to have hardly any knowledge of the Indian systems of philosophy like 'Vedanta' and 'Sankhya' systems which have elicited the admiration of many a great thinker in the West. While names like Bacon, Kant, Hobbs, Herbert Spencer, Berkeley, Freude and Jung have become house-hold words to most Indian students of philosophy, the 'Upanishads', and 'Brahma Sutras', the Six Systems of philosophy like Vedanta, Sankhya, Nyaya and so on, and the works of philosophers like Patanjali, Shankara and Ramanuja, let alone philosophers of other countries of the East are sealed books to them. This state of things in the field of education was quite on a par with the topsy-turvydom which the alien political rule had engendered.

Wanted Radical Reorientation

The need for a radical reorientation of studies in the domain of philosophy in the Indian universities requires hardly to be emphasized. Without giving Indian youths a good grounding in their own philosophies it would be futile to expect India to make any great contribution to the world of thought. That India's heritage of thought and culture from the remotest past has been one of the highest order, has been acknowledged in all enlightened circles in the West. That heritage requires not only to be safeguarded but also cultivated and transfused with the noblest and best that can be imbibed from the heritage of the West, so that the whole of humanity may be benefitted and inspired by common ideals.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Merged States Servants

Sir,—The policy adopted by the Government of Bombay for appointments of the Merged States servants on absorption deserves, minute attention at least on three major points.

The uniform standard of appointing States servants on posts and grades according to the salary they got at the time of merger is quite indiscriminate inasmuch as standards of salaries in all States were not uniform. Besides this, some of the States raised salaries of their servants only a few days or months before the merger whereas some lagged behind in doing so. Thus the State servants who remained on the same salary before and after the merger, suffered a great deal.

Though State servants got salaries on a low scale they were well remunerated in many other ways by the Rulers by payment of allowances and also articles of their daily use even from the Khangi purse of the Rulers.

The State servants were mainly residents of their States and thus their wants were very few in comparison to those now raised by the changed circumstances which will compulsorily require them to leave their homes on transfers thus making the future living far dearer than their former living in their own homes-in several cases three fold or four fold their present living—whereas the so-called increase in their salaries according to the new scales would be merely nominal and very meagre compared to what they actually drew from their Rulers.—Yours etc.,

VASUDEO. H. MEHTA.

Vijaynagar, Sabarkantha,
Dec. 26.

Public Holidays

Sir,—The list of 21 Government holidays for 1949 published in the press is bereft of an important festival. The list includes the X'mas which is an important day (Bara Din) for Western people, whereas our own Bara Din is the 'Makar Samkranti' or the 1st day of the month of Magh falling every year in the 2nd week of January, the day of our sun's entry into the zodiacal Makar Rashi, i.e., Northern hemisphere (Uttarayana). This day is celebrated in every part of the country. Ours is this day to be celebrated as X'mas of the Westerners.

Our New Year's Day falls on the day our sun enters the zodaical Aries (Mesha Samkranti) otherwise called the Baisakhi. It is the day significant for its cultural glory and importance from the time immemorial and is celebrated all over India with perfect enthusiasm in the Punjab to the utmost extent.

The Government would do well to include in the list of her public holidays the important Maghi.—Yours, etc.

THAKUR DATTA SHARMA, VAID.

Dehra Dun.

W. I. S. C. C.'s Unsportsmanlike Conduct

Sir,—One of the most unsporting things I have ever heard of in cricket history was the refusal by the W.I.S.C.C. to continue play after lunch in their match against the Maharashtra when Nimbalkar was within a few runs, nine runs in fact, of beating Bradman's world record. Under the rules and conventions of the game a side is well within its right to play for half the time, and even if it were to play for more than that time the other side can say nothing. In this case the Maharashtra had really not played for half the time. Apart from that when a player is about to make a record the other side should take pleasure in inducing him and his side to continue, though playing a keener and stiffer game how to prevent the record and thus to make it of real worth That is real cricket. Play all out and give the hardest resistance, and even if then the other side wins take sincere pleasure in offering your congratulations. Bradman's world record and many other batsmen's records and achievements would not have been possible if the other side had behaved as the W.I.S.C.C. did. It is on rare occasions that a player has the good luck of coming within sight of a great achievement, and if at that moment his hopes are shattered by such unsportsmanlike conduct by the other side nothing could be more regrettable. The Cricket Board and the cricket public should take serious notice of the action of the W.I.S.C.C. which team with its captain should be at least suspended for three years.—Yours etc.,

J. M. GANGULI

19, Park Side Road,
Calcutta,
December 24.

A Postal Grievance

Sir,—The Sahar village falls under the administration of Kurla Post for delivery purposes. The post office is 3 1/2 miles away from the village. The postal delivery is so irregular that you will get your letters after a couple of days—even longer many a time—since arrival at the Kurla Post Office.

The complaints made to the postal authorities and the request made to them for change of Sahar village from Kurla to Vile Parle delivery circle which is only 1 1/2 miles away from Sahar and, that too, on the way of the people for their daily work, has not been looked into.

It was first in February 1947 that the postal authorities were approached by the Vicar of Sahar; again in July 1947 a letter signed by all the villagers was addressed to the postal authorities. Since then innumerable reminders have been sent, and by January 1948—after the lapse of ten months—we had received a few stereotyped acknowledgments that the matter was receiving attention.

The matter was taken up by me again in January 1948, and all the postal Maharajahs have been addressed, and what do you think the result? The Bombay District Division advised that Sahar should be in the Andheri delivery circle which by the way comes under Poona Division. We preferred Andheri Post Office to Kurla, and requested that arrangements may be made accordingly. But then Poona Division bosses say they feel that Sahar should be in the Vile Parle post delivery circle—for which we originally requested—which is within Bombay Division. To this Bombay District Postal authorities are not agreeable and the correspondence goes on and on between these two Divisional offices, the matter remaining where it was some twenty months ago.

Will the Post-master General, and the Director of Posts and Telegraphs explain to us?—Yours, etc.

S. H. CABRAL.

Sahar, Dec. 23.

Imports Of Foreign Inks

Sir,—It is a good thing that the Government have lifted the ban on imports of several articles as one of the measures to check the inflation, which is no doubt doing a great havoc in the country. But, unfortunately, while so doing, they have inadvertently caused serious damage to some of the well-growing indigenous industries, for instance, the ink industry.

Ink industry in India has considerably developed and the country is in a position to support itself both from the view point of quality and quantity. Granting that the country made inks are not yet to be developed and improved in quality, it has to be admitted that they are quite usuable. But, to develop it further, much has to be done by the Government and the public as well, leaving aside the responsibility of the manufacturers themselves. First of all, the public should abandon their prejudice for Indian made goods. They have to start with the conclusion that the Indian made goods are also good and that they should be given a trial before they decide going in for imported ones, and they have got also to use these products for sometime, as I know they are quite usable and will answer the purpose well.

Our Government will note that ink industry like certain other industries of our country has done much progress of late, and they should give adequate protection to this industry to make ourselves self-supporting in respect of inks. The support can be in three important ways: (1) to restrict the imports of foreign inks to an irreducible minimum, as it may be considered rather hasty, if I state that the imports have to be totally abandoned straightway, (2) to raise the tariff duty on imported inks to a large extent so that even the limited quantity of inks imported into our country cannot be a menace to the local made inks, (3) the Government will give adequate facilities for the import of raw materials, imposing only a minimum duty possible on such imported raw materials. They have got to create adequate facilities for transportation of the finished products to different parts of the country by way of easy goods booking and reduced freights.

Unless the Government considers the necessity of giving speedy support to industries of this nature, it will be difficult for small industries of this kind to wait till such time, that the Government enables itself to accord justice to industries on a general scale. It is perhaps necessary that there should be a separate committee to go into the question apart from the portfolios of the Minister for Industries and Labour at Central and in provinces as well, whose activities are not yet quite sufficient to help the small industries to the extent needed.—Your etc.,

R. SAMBASIVA RAO.

Madras, Dec. 18.

OPEN AIR

A bird which may often be seen near water, either near the creek, or more frequently on lakes and tanks inland, is the Little Cormorant. It is a black bird, with a little white near the throat, which can, however not be seen from a distance, and is in size about as large as a Crow. In flight, the length of the neck and the stiffness of the tail help the birdwatcher to identify it even from a considerable distance. The Cormorant spends most of its life on the water, diving and swimming underwater to catch its food of tadpoles, frogs, small crabs and fish. If frightened, it dives under the water and remains there for some time, keeping only its head above the surface and waiting quietly for the danger to pass. It rises with some difficulty from the water, but once in the air it flies strongly, and travels long distances from one stretch of water to another. Cormorants nest in colonies, many pairs sharing the same tree, and often their nests may be found in the same tree as those of the Night Heron or Egret.

D. R.

LITTLE CORMORANT

GOVERNOR'S XI DRAWS WITH WEST INDIES

Roy (101 Not Out) And Girdhari (88) Add 173 Runs For Ninth Wicket

TOURISTS SCORE 124 FOR THE LOSS OF TWO WICKETS IN SECOND KNOCK

CALCUTTA, DEC. 28. (A.P.I.): THE THREE-DAY CRICKET MATCH BETWEEN THE WEST INDIES AND THE WEST BENGAL GOVERNOR'S ELEVEN ENDED IN A DRAW TODAY. IN REPLY TO THE WEST INDIES' FIRST INNINGS THE GOVERNOR'S ELEVEN SCORED 315 AND AT THE END OF THE DAY'S PLAY THE WEST INDIES HAD SCORED 124 FOR THE LOSS OF TWO WICKETS.

The wicket showed signs of wear this morning, when the match entered on the third and last day. Atkinson and Jones opened the bowling this morning to the overnight not outs Roy and Girdhari. After three maiden overs, Roy drove Jones to the extracover boundary drive while Girdhari was lucky to get two fours off the same bowler through the slips. Atkinson was maintaining an accurate length and his first five overs produced only three runs, all of them scored in the fifth over. Then he made way at 219 for Walcott who in turn gave way to Comeron at 228 after bowling three overs for one run. At the other end Jones conceeded seventeen runs in six overs and Goddard displaced him at 222. Girdhari sent to the ropes with a grand squarecut and then survived a confident appeal for lbw from Walcott.

Then Girdhari who had batted for 147 minutes completed his fifty with the aid of seven fours in a total of 241 registering hundred of the partnership at the same time. Then Christiani was tried in place of Goddard who had conceeded thirteen runs in four overs and this bowler made an unsuccessful appeal against Girdhari for lbw when that batsman was fifty in a total of 234. Roy executed another supreb coverdrive that reached the boundary with lightening rapidity while Girdhari sent 251 after the innings had lasted 390 minutes with a coverdrive off Cameron for three. Then with a lucky four through the slips off Christiani, Girdhari levelled up the score and with a single in the same over gave his side the lead.

GIRDHARI DELIGHTS CROWD

Girdhari now delighted the spectators with two five squarecuts off Christiani and overhauled his partner. His own square score then being 71 to Roy's 76. Roy again went ahead by driving Cameron straight for a four and then getting a two and a three off Jones who had displaced Christiani at 270.

Jones was now bowling medium fast taking a very short run but maintaining an accurate length. Weekes was the seventh bowler to be tried at 283 in place of Cameron and Roy pulled him to the midwicket boundary to get into his nineties. Runs continued to come fast and 300 went up in 417 minutes when Roy's score was 96 Girdhari 82.

ROY 96 AT LUNCH

When lunch was taken the score was 304 Roy batting, 96. Girdhari batting 86, extras six total 304.

Jones and Goddard continued bowling after lunch and the batsmen retreated into their shells and evidently went on keeping their ends up, defended solidly for over half an hour. Roy after collecting a two and a single remained at the wicket for 25 minutes without scoring and then survived a very confident appeal from Goddard for lbw.

He eventually completed his century in a star of 311 minutes with nine fours as his principal strokes in a total of 314, while Girdhari was 88. Girdhari had scored only two in half an hour and the only scoring stroke during that period was a bye-boundary from Goddard.

NINTH WICKET FALLS AFTER 173 RUNS

Then Goddard, who was using every while he knew, completely baffled Girdhari who, in playing back defensively, gave Christiani, fielding at short squareleg, a dolly catch at 314. Girdhari had scored 88 in 242 minutes with the aid of thirteen fours and the ninth-wicket partnership realised 173 runs. Choudhury, who brought up the tear survived three balls from Jones before his legstump was sent flying out of the ground by the fast bowler for nought and the Governor's Eleven's innings which had lasted 460 minutes terminated for 315. With Roy remaining not out with 101 to his credit after batting for 321 minutes.

With only two hours left, there was hardly any interest in the game apart from providing the visitors with some batting practice for the Third Test which begins here on Friday next. It was noticed that B. B. Nimbalkar was keeping the wicket in place of his brother who was absent, and Frank fielded as his substitute.

TOURISTS MAKE QUIET START

Rae and Carew made a quiet start against Banerjee from the High Court end and Mushtaqali from the other end. The sun, which was blotted out before the pre-lunch period now came out improving the dull life but the tourists took no chances.

Banerjee had a silly midon and a short squareleg for the left-hander Rae, who once very nearly cocked up one from Banerjee into Katju's hand at silly midon.

Rae glanced Banerjee to the legboundary and then Carew despatched a no ball from the same bowler to the ropes with a flashing squarecut. Thereafter bright cricket followed and when fifty-one were registered the innings had lasted only forty minutes, Rae then being sixteen and Carew twenty-five.

67 FOR NO LOSS AT TEA

The batsmen continued to play freely despite Choudhury coming in place of Mushtaqali and when tea was taken the score was sixty-seven for no wicket.

Girdhari and Chaudhury operated after tea and Carew delighted the crowd with spectacular strokes all round the wicket. When the score was 79, Rae attempted a big hit off Girdhari but Banerjee on the boundary line near the side screen took a well-judged catch to dismiss the left-hander for twentyfour. Walcott who came next began driving right from the start and Carew next completed his fifty in ninetythree minutes with the aid of four fours in a total of ninetyseven. But after adding two more runs he attempted to turn Girdhari to leg but did not connect properly and the ball cocked up and Banerjee (Jr.) substituting for Chatterjee brought off a good running one-handed catch. Carew made fiftytwo in a stay of ninetyfive minutes and the total was 99. Hundred went up soon afterwards with Weekes, who came next, driving Roy who had displaced Choudhury at 79 to the midon boundary. When stumps were drawn for the day, West Indies had made 124 for the loss of two wickets. The match ended in a draw.

SCORE-BOARD

WEST INDIES
(First Innings) 255

GOVERNOR'S ELEVEN
(First Innings)

Mushtaqali	b Jones	34
P. B. Dutta	c Christiani b Goddard	12
N. Chatterjee	c McWatt b Cameron	4
B. B. Nimbalkar	b Cameron	11
K. Bose	lbw b Cameron	7
R. B. Nimbalkar	c Carew b Cameron	38
P. Roy	not out	101
B. N. Katju	b Jones	9
S. N. Banerjee	c Walcott b Atkinson	1
S. K. Girdhari	c Christiani b Goddard	88
N. Choudhury	b Jones	0
	Extras	10
	Total	315

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1-29; 2-50; 3-50; 4-60; 5-77; 6-116; 7-132; 8-141; 9-214; 10-315.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
P. E. Jones	39.5	14	80	3
C. Walcott	6	3	6	0
Atkinson	25	8	49	1
J. D. Goddard	34	15	55	2
F. J. Cameron	39	8	78	4
R. Christiani	4	0	22	0
E. Weekes	4	0	15	0

WEST INDIES
(Second Innings)

A. Rae	c Banerjee b Girdhari	24
G. Carew	c Substitute b Girdhari	52
C. Walcott	not out	21
E. Weekes	not out	16
	Extras	11
	Total (for two wickets)	124

FALL OF WICKETS:—1-79; 2-99.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
S. N. Banerjee	9	1	29	0
Mushtaqali	5	0	9	0
N. Choudhury	6	0	29	0
S. K. Girdhari	11	5	11	2
P. Roy	8	0	35	0

Malayans To Play Denmark In International Match

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The Malayan Thomas Cup Badminton Team spent their first day in England sight-seeing and shopping here to-day.

It is the first time that any of the contingent have visited Britain, and although the sun shone for a while to-day the players found the weather cold.

The Malayans have been invited to play an International Match against Denmark, the strongest Badminton Nation in Europe. In April, and also to take part in the Danish Championships, Mr Lim, the Team's Captain told Reuter.

He added that the team would probably go on to Sweden for two matches.

All-India New Delhi Hockey Tournament

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28.

The Army will meet the East Punjab Police in the Final of The All-India New Delhi Hockey Tournament which will be played here to-morrow.

Hon'ble Sardar Baldevsingh, Minister for Defence will distribute the prizes.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Association Ground

2-45 p.m. E. C. and R. I. S. vs. G.M.C. (Inter Collegiate Hockey).

3-45 p.m. Brothers H. C. vs. St. Xavier's "C" (Division II).

4-45 p.m. G. I. P. "B" vs. Catholic Gymkhana, (Division I).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

3 p.m. Mazagaon Docks "B" vs. Khar Selected.

4 p.m. Overseas Comm. Service vs. Times "B".

5 p.m. Bhimraj S. C. vs. Dockyard "B".

TENNIS
St. Xavier's College Courts

2-30 p.m. Inter-College Tennis Tournament.

NARESH KUMAR TO MEET MISRA

Semi-final Stage Reached In National Lawn Tennis

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28, (A.P.I.): Dilip Bose, India's number three, and Naresh Kumar, the new Bengal Champion, moved today into the semi-finals of the Men's Singles in the National Lawn Tennis Championships.

Bose beat K. B. Madan, India's Reserve Davis Cupper, 6-0, 6-1; and Naresh Kumar defeated Kumar Mahender Singh 2-6, 7-5, 6-3.

The last four of the Men's Singles have thus panned out as follows:

Sumant Misra vs. Naresh Kumar.

Dilip Bose vs. Narendra Nath or Kantawalla.

The match between Naresh Kumar and Mahinder Singh had a sensational start. The latter started steadily and, with Kumar netting his shots too often, won the first set at 6-2. This came as a surprise to many, but the slow court on which sods were coming off seemed to worry Kumar.

Kumar however, judged the pace of the ball much better in the second set and brought off some very nice passing shots on the back hands. He also dictated the tempo of the game at this stage, pushing his opponent back to the base line and stationing himself at mid-court.

But Mahinder Singh exploited a fine shot, which sometimes had Kumar making a futile chaseafter the ball. However Kumar played better and aggressive tennis to win the set at 7-5.

In the third and last set, Mahinder Singh was tired and Kumar scored with passing shots on either flank to win the set and the match.

Dilip Bose gave another fine display and won against Madan with much in reserve.

The semi-final stage was also reached in the Men's Doubles when Vishnu Mohan and G. Narayan moved to that round at the expense of Michelmore and Tew. Mahinder Singh had some consolation when he reached the semi-final in this event with Withnell, defeating Balwant Singh and Krishna Prasad.

In the Ladie's event Mrs. K. Singh, the Holder of the Title had an easy passage into the final when she outplayed Mrs. Mody to win at 6-1, 6-1.

Following were today's results:—

Naresh Kumar beat Kunwar Mahindar Singh 2-6, 7-5, 6-3.

Khwaja Saeed Hai beat B. R. Basavraj 6-3, 6-4, (Junior Event.)

I. D. Taylor beat R. Roy Chowdhury 6-2, 6-1, (Junior Event.)

Mrs. K. Singh beat Mrs. S. R. Mody 6-1, 6-1.

Dilip K. Bose beat K. B. Madan 6-0, 6-1.

J. M. Kantawala and Miss P. Khanna beat J. A. Withnell and Mrs. E. B. Landsman 6-4, 6-1.

I. D. Taylor and R. Lakshmanan beat B. R. Basavraj and Kamal K. Singh 6-1, 6-2. (Junior Event.)

Khwaja Saeed Hai and Rajeswwar Kumar beat S. Achutan Nair and M. Panikkar 6-3, 6-2. (Junior Event.)

Vishnu Mohan and G. Narayan beat W. H. S. Michelmore and J. E. Tew 6-0, 9-7.

Kumar Mahindar Singh and J. A. Withnell beat Balwant Singh and Krishna Prasad 6-3, 6-4.

H. P. Fanner beat D. K. Das 6-2, 6-1. (Veteran.)

G. Dey beat Moni Mookerjee 6-3, 8-6. (Veteran.)

GANESHKHIND'S LUCKY WIN

Bombay Hockey League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In to-day's First Division game on the Association Ground Ganeshkhind Sports Club beat Young Comrades "A" by two goals to nil scoring one goal in each half.

Ganeshkhind S. C. went early into the lead when in the fifteenth minute. R. Misquitta converted a penalty corner and thereafter the sides changed ends with only Ganeshkhind having the advantage. In the second half young Comrades had some fine scoring opportunities to equalize but they shot wide.

Ganeshkhind maintained their first half advantage and in the very last second R. Donald pushed the ball to the board to score the second goal for Ganeshkhind when he drew the goalie out and beat him easily. Young Comrades were playing only ten men throughout.

BOMBAY ARMY AREA WIN.

Bombay Army Area who are at the top of Division II and their section further strengthened their position when they beat Panchgani Parsi O. Boys by a solitary goal scored by Mudappa, their outside left.

On the Parsi Cyclists Ground in the Division Three game Young Rovers beat Liver Sports "B" by ten goals to nil.

G. S. M. SURPRISED BY KHALSA

Inter-College Hockey League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

G.S.M. College were taken unawares by Khalsa College when they were clearly beaten by three goals to nil. Khalsa College resorted to hard hitting tactics against their opponents dribbling and short passing.

The goal-getters for Khalsa College were Alphonso, Alex and Aloysins, and they scored at regular interval. G.SM. College were also presented with ample scoring opportunities but they failed in the goal area.

PAREL HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Playing against a depleted side the Royal Indian Navy wrested two points at the expense of the St. Xaviers Assn. whom they beat by three goals to nil, in the Senior Division of the Parel Hockey League played at he St. Xaviers Ground, Parel this evening.

Scoring through Bhalla they crossed over with a goal lead and added two more through Bhalla and Miranda.

In the earlier game, the junior string of Mazagaon Docks beat the junior outfit of Lever Sports Club by two goals to nil in the First Division League. The goal scorers were D'Lima and Philips.

In the Third Division on the G.I.P. Railway Ground, Bombay Port Trust "B" and Thana District Police played a goalless draw, while later in the evening Western Rangers and Mahim Young Boys also failed to score, both matches thus being goalless draws.

ENGLAND SCORE 608 RUNS

Lose Last Seven Wickets For 89 Runs

SOUTH AFRICA 95 FOR 2 IN SECOND TEST

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 28 (Reuter): A determined and so far unbroken third wicket stand between two of South Africa's most illustrious Test cricketers, Dudley Nourse and Bruce Mitchell, prevented England forcing home their advantage today in the Second Test Match.

England, after scoring 608—the second highest total in Tests between England and South Africa—dismissed South Africa's opening pair for 17 runs. Then, Mitchell and Nourse carried the side through a critical last 90 minutes of the second day.

Nourse and Mitchell raised the score to 95 for two wickets by the close of play, and South Africa will resume tomorrow 513 runs behind with eight wickets to fall. Mitchell is not out 47 and Nourse not out 32.

England continued their first innings this morning, and after Denis Compton had made 114—his fifth century of the tour—England lost their last seven wickets for 89 runs in 75 minutes.

Five of these wickets actually fell in the space of 36 runs. Norman Mann, the left-arm spin bowler, took three for seven runs in one spell of four overs.

Denis Compton completed his fifth century of the tour, being out for 114. This made his tour aggregate for First Class matches 1,048 at an average of just over 116 an innings.

Compton's dismissal signalled the start of an England collapse, in which five wickets actually fell in the space of 36 runs.

Gladwin followed with some big hitting which earned him a six and two fours in one over.

South Africa made a bad start, losing a wicket with only 12 runs in the board.

After losing two wickets for only 17 runs, an unfinished Third-wicket partnership of 78 by Bruce Mitchell and Dudley Nourse enabled South Africa to score 95 for two wickets in reply to England's first innings total of 608 in the Second Test Match.

South Africa's opening pair, Eric Rowan and Owen Wynne, were both back in the pavilion for 17, having scored eight and four respectively.

By sound and attractive cricket, the third-wicket pair raised the score to 95 by the close of play, when South Africa stood 513 runs behind with two wickets down.

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND (First Innings)

Hutton c Wade b McCarthy	158
C. Washbrosh c Begbie b McCarthy	195
Compton c Mitchell b Mann	114
A. Watkins c Wade b Mann	7
F. G. Mann c McCarthy b Mann	7
T. G. Evans run out	18
R. Jenkins st. Wade b Athol Rowan	4
A. Bedser b McCarthy	12
C. Gladwin lbw b Dawson	23
D. Wright not out	1
Extras (Byes 3, Leg-byes 10)	13
Total	608

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1-359; 2-366; 3-?; 4-540; 5-549; 6-550; 7-570; 8-576; 9-602.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McCarthy	26	1	102	3
Dawson	16.5	3	59	1
Athol Rowan	41	4	155	1
Tuckett	12	0	55	0
Mann	30	2	107	3
Begbie	6	0	38	0
Mitchell	18	1	79	1

SOUTH AFRICA (First Innings)

E. Rowan lbw b Bedser	8
O. Wynne lbw b Wright	4
B. Mitchell (not out)	47
D. Nourse (not out)	32
Extras (3 leg-byes; 1 no ball)	4
Total (for two wickets)	95

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 12, two for 17.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bedser	9	2	12	1
Gladwin	9	3	13	0
Jenkins	8	2	34	0
Wright	7	1	20	1
Compton	3	0	12	0

TWO-DAY MATCH AGAINST WEST INDIES FOR BENEFIT OF GANDHI FUND

To Be Played In Bombay After Fifth Test; Governor To Lead Indian Side

BOMBAY, Dec. 28. (A.P.I.): The Board of Control for Cricket in India proposes to organise a two-day match during the present tour of the West Indies Team for the benefit of the Mahatma Gandhi National Fund.

The match which will be played in Bombay after the Fifth Test will be a two-day affair and there will be twelve members in each side. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, is understood to have agreed to select and Captain the Indian side, which will include the Maharaj of Patiala, V. M. Merchant, Amir Elahi and Yuvaraj of Baroda. The Indian Team and dates of the match will be announced in the first week of January. An appeal will be issued to the cricketing public of Bombay as well as the rest of India to make the match an unique success in view of the noble object for which it will be played.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India have obtained the consent of the West Indies Cricket Authorities and the blessings of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Chairman of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, who has agreed that the contributions from the match will be accepted even after the Fund is closed on January 30.

The Board is also making efforts to invite Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India to be present in person during the match and to receive the cheque on behalf of the Fund.

JAIN AND DALAL IN GREAT FORM

Inter-College Tennis In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Playing the quarter-final round of the men's doubles event of the Inter-College Tennis Tournament this afternoon, R. K. Jain and Dalal (National Medical College "A") completely routed the Elphinstone College first pair. B. R. Mallapur and Pratap Singh, the losers could not even get a game in both the sets.

Both the pairs of the St. Xavier's College by virtue of these victories to-day have entered the semi-final round. While their second team comprising of the Umrigar Brothers will meet Jain and Dalal, the St. Xaviers senior team will have a fighting chance in the other semi-final against Sanghvi and Sopariwalla of the Podar College, who beat the second string of the G. S. Medical College in well-contested three sets.

Yesterday's unfinished singles quarter-final match between Pratap Singh of the Elphinstone and Tipnis of Ruia College did not take much time to finish this morning. The former winning the second set at 6—4, having won the first set yesterday. This takes the winner into the Semi-final.

The following are the results:

MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-final)

E. C. and R. I. S. "B" (Pratap Singh) beat Ruia "A" (B. G. Tipnis), 6—3, 6—4.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-final)

National Medical "A" (R. K. Jain and Dalal) beat E. C. and R. I. Sc. "A" (B. R. Mallapur and Pratap Singh), 6—0, 6—0; St. Xavier's "B" (R. K. and J. K. Umrigar) beat Sydenham "B" (R. Rego and J. Vakil), 6—3, 6—3; St. Xavier's "A" (Ranvir Khatan and N. A. Mecklai) beat Sydenham "A" (M. R. Desai and P. Illava), 5—7, 6—1, 6—3; Podar "B" (D. B. Sanghvi and Sopariwalla) beat G. S. M. "B" (Laheji and Mehta), 2—6, 6—2, 6—4.

ALL-INDIA SCHOOLS CRICKET TOURNAMENT

Bhadbhade Misses Century By Only Three Runs

POONA, Dec. 28. (A.P.I.): A solid innings of 97 runs by Bhadbhade today enabled the Maharashtra Schools Eleven to recover after an early collapse in their match against Bengal in the All-India Schools Cricket Tournament for the Cooch Behar Trophy and put up a good total of 263 in their first innings. Bhadbhade came in at the fall of sixth wicket when Maharashtra had scored 64 and then stayed on for nearly two and a half hours to carry total to 263 before being unfortunately run out when only three runs short of his century.

Maharashtra lost its first seven wickets for 90. That brought in Vidhwans to assist Bhadbhade and these two together were associated in a 75 runs partnership and took Maharashtra's total to 165 when Vidhwans was out after scoring 32 runs. Maharashtra's tail wagged further and the ninth wicket partnership between Bhadbhade and Herwade was productiye of no less than 95 runs, to which Herwade contributed 30 runs. The ninth wicket fell at 255 and then eight runs later Maharashtra innings came to a close when Bhadbhade was run out.

Bengal had 75 minutes of play before the stumps were drawn for the day and had then made 76 runs for the loss of four wickets.

SAURASHTRA WELL-PLACED TO WIN

In the second Semi-final, Saurashtra were placed in a favourable position against Holkar at the end of the day, having scored 175 runs for the loss of eight wickets after dismissing Holkar for 103 in their first innings.

H. Trivedi of Saurashtra, who distinguished himself in the match against Bombay Schools Eleven, was again the most successful bowler of his side and captued six Holkar wickets for 36 runs.

Saurashtra's score of 175 was largely the result of a good innings by Nawabzada Kuttubuddin who contributed 73 runs.

SCORES

MAHARASHTRA VERSUS BENGAL

MAHARASHTRA 263, (Bhadbhade 97, Gupta 35, Vidwans 32, Herwade 30, S. Roy four for 85).

BENGAL 76 for four.

HOLKAR VERSUS SAURASHTRA

HOLKAR 103 (H. Trivedi six for 36, Vadgama two for 22).

SAURASHTRA 175 for eight, (Nawabzada Kutubuddin 73).

SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S THRILLING WIN

Sheffield Shield Cricket In Australia

ADELAIDE, December 28 (Reuter)

South Australia defeated Queensland by 220 runs with only four minutes to spare today in a Sheffield Shield match here.

When South Australia were all out at lunch for 324, Queensland were left to get 338 runs in 225 minutes for victory. Any idea they had of chasing the runs disappeared when Bruce Dooland spin bowler, dismissed Morris and Archer in his first over. Jeffrey Noblet, medium-paced, also had early successes and Queensland lost four for 70.

Noblet finished with six for 36, making his match figures ten for 91.

SCORES

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: 346 and 342.
QUEENSLAND: 288 and 162.

RAIN WASHES OUT PLAY IN N. S. WALES-VICTORIA MATCH

MELBOURNE, December 28 (Reuter): New South Wales with first innings lead over Victoria of 147 had taken their second innings score from six for no wicket to 65 for 2 when rain washed out further play on the third day of their Sheffield match here.

The match ends tomorrow. Only New South Wales batsmen to look safe during today's short spell was Arthur Morris. Test opening bat, who was 27 not out. Moss again failed as an opening bat being clean bowled for five. Miller Streakily put together 23 runs before being leg before the ring.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORE:

NEW SOUTH WALES 334 and 65 FOR TWO
VICTORIAN 187.

CRICKET BENEFIT FUND FOR DENIS COMPTON

Likely To Surpass Cyril Washbrook's £14,000

LONDON, Dec. 27 (Reuter): Cyril Washbrook's record cricket benefit of £14,000 this year is likely to be surpassed next season when Denis Compton takes his.

Wherever the game of cricket is played, the name of Compton is respected and feared, and he has certainly dominated the game in England since first class matches were continued after the war.

The Middlesex authorities are keen on giving him a bumper benefit and will not rely on the cricket season.

Already the benefit fund has been opened and long before the 1949 cricket season starts, there are likely to be several thousands of pounds sterling in the kitty.

Dances, a boxing tournament and even a variety show are to be staged in honour of this great cricketer and then will follow the Sunday cricket matches at which fans will turn up in their thousands to see Compton in carefree action against club cricketers. They will add their quota with collections.

Apart from cricket, Compton has thousands of fans among footballers because of his association with Arsenal and there is certainly every indication that this will indeed be a bumper benefit.

Bombay's Strong Position In Inter-Varsity Cricket

COLOMBO, Dec. 28 (Reuter): In the Inter-University Cricket Match between Ceylon and Bombay, Ceylon, batting first, were allout for 148. Gupte was the most successful bowler claiming six wickets at a cost of nine runs apiece.

At close of play today Bombay had made 131 runs for the loss of Irani, Joshi and Geakwad with the first two batsmen passing the hali-century mark.

The following are the scores:

CEYLON .. .. 148 (Gupte 6 for 53)
BOMBAY .. .. 131 for 3 (Irain 57, Joshi 58)

SATURDAY'S HANDICAPS

The following are the handicaps for Bombay races eighth winter meeting to be held on New Year day.

THE INDIAN 2,000 GUINEAS. (Terms —Indian Colts & Fillies, 4 Yrs. old) Dist. 1 Mile.

Take On 8.11; Balam 8.11; Sir Galahad 8.11; King's Star 8.11; Aman 8.11; Crescent 8.11; Prince of Ramgarh 8.11; Abdel 8.11; Prospero 8.11; Marvel 8.11; Masked Player 8.11; Spring Chicken 8.11; Kotidhwaj 8.11; Battling Admiral 8.11; Bavaji 8.11; Indus 8.8; Sweet Maryla 8.8; Ironside 8.8; Midinette 8.8; Big Hearted 8.8.

THE C. C. GULLILAND PLATE. (Horses, C. I.) Dist. 1 Mile.

Deepak Mahal 10.6; Laxmi Vilas 9.4; Jaiwant 8.7; Paper King 7.11; Royal Jester 7.11; Shan-E-Hind 7.8; Some Treasure 7.8; Parting Summer 7.6; Kirti 7.4; Quicksand 7.0.

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP. (Horses, C I & II.) About 1-1/2 Miles

Push On 10.2; Perivale 9.2; Priorate 9.0; Ferial 8.4; Jane Jigar 8.2; Eastern Jest 8.0; Khan Saheo 7.13; Royal Jester 7.12; Pravina 7.11; Kirti 7.9; Jawahir 7.4; Kunigal Star 7.4; Madurt 7.4

THE OKARA PLATE. (Indian Horses, C III.) 7 Furlongs.

Flying Arrow 9.3; Churcnill 9.2; Adeline 9.0; Futurity 8.13; Tomcat 8.11; Bhopal Star 8.9; Maid of Honour 8.9; Maratha Mandir 8.8; Truman 8.5; Find Out 8.4; Baaz Bahadur 8.4; Parthian 8.4; Dev Doot 8.3; Same Again 8.0; M. & B. 8.0; Chin Up 8.0; Morton Daisy 8.0; Windsor Park 8.0; Paramount Power 8.0; Sohni 7.13; Pom Pom II 7.12; Shubh Luxmi 7.11; Grace 7.8.

THE VELLARD PLATE. (Indian Horses, C IV.) 1 Mile.

King Sheridan 9.5; Du Barry 9.5; Filmindia 9.3; Cocktop 9.2; Saita 9.0; Mandil 8.13, Courage 8.12; Aan Baan 8.11; Rashtrapati 8.11; Hurry On 8.10; Mah-I-Nau 8.9; Game Bid 8.9; Queen of Gwalior 8.9; Embarkation 8.8; Crescent 8.8; Rolls Royce 8.6; Nirvana 8.5; Abbess 8.5; Rana Pratap 8.4; Patakha 8.1; Hooded Terror 8.1; Fast Worker 8.0; Happy Returns 7.13; Gay Pilot 7.13; Show On 7.12; Patent Bid 7.12; Bavaji 7.12; Shah Nawaz 7.11; Pan Supari 7.10; Bronzewing 7.9; Clitheroe 7.6; Put All 7.5; Windsor Knight 7.4; Hercules 7.4.

THE BORIVLI PLATE. (Indian Horses, 4 Yrs. old & Over, C V. Maidens.) 7 Furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Kotidhwaj 9.1; Little John 9.0; Gay Sire 8.12; Chetna 8.11; Ma Cherie 8.11; Kalpna 8.8, Desert Hawk 8.8, Princess Marnock 8.8; Sinhgarh 8.6; Battle Out 8.6; Gwalior Express 8.6; Sir Galahad 8.6; Untamed Prince 8.4 Ganga Singh 8.4; On and On 8.4; Dark Ray 8.2; Midinette 8.2; Hind Vijay 8.0; Puri Pakodi 7.6.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

DIVISION II.

Marlow 9.3; Nasrullah 8.13; Kaumari 8.12; Man Mandir 8.11; Morning 8.9; Bella 8.7; Amin 8.7; Esmail Pasha 8.6; Yemin ul Mulk 8.5; Jai Malhar 8.3; Jahan Zaib 8.3; Who's That 8.1; Post to Post 8.1; Runaway 7.12; Adorable 7.11; Sarojini 7.11; Maha Nanda 7.8; Crepe de Chine 7.8; Lakshmi Devi 7.6.

To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys, who have not ridden 5 or more winners.

THE NAVSARI PLATE. (Terms— Indian Fillies, 3 Yrs. old only, C V. Maidens.) 5 Furlongs.

DIVISION I

Gwen 8.7; Dinkie 8.7; Smiles and Tears 8.7; Nynon 8.7; Viveca 8.7; True Love 8.7; Whirlwind 8.7, Andromeda 8.7; The Girl Friend 8.7; Raj Luxmi 8.7; Why Again 8.7; Princessa 8.7; Tabassum 8.7; Gamble for Love 8.7; Magic Hour 8.7; Maha Maya 8.7; Great Lady 8.7; Queen Elizabeth 8.7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys, and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

DIVISION II

Armina 8.7; Belle Amie 8.7; Georgette 8.7; Rukhsana 8.7; Toplight 8.7; Maika-E-Alam 8.7, Aafrin 8.7, Kantaka 8.7, Grace Darling 8.7, Flying Princess 8.7; Tamanna 8.7; Ummeed 8.7; Ati's Pride 8.7, Honey Bunch 8.7, Desert Queen 8.7, Night Queen 8.7, Cherry Blossom 8.7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

ASIAN CRICKET CONFERENCE TO MAKE JOINT APPEAL FOR M. C. C. TOUR

Staging Annual Knock-out Tournament And Interchange Of Visits, Proposed Items on Agenda

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

THE ASIAN CRICKET CONFERENCE WHICH IS TO MEET IN CALCUTTA ON JANUARY 5 WILL SEND A JOINT REQUEST, ON BEHALF OF ALL THE FIVE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED THEREIN, TO THE M.C.C. ASKING IT TO SEND A TEAM TO TOUR INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON NEXT YEAR, IT IS LEARNT.

Arrangements for the inaugural session of the Conference are now complete, the four invited countries namely Pakistan, Burma, Malaya and Ceylon, having nominated their Representatives and intimated the Board of Control for Cricket in India of the expected dates of their arrival in Calcutta.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, is flying to Calcutta on January 2 to inaugurate the Conference.

The Pakistan Board will send two representatives while the Board of Control for Cricket in Ceylon will be represented by Mr. C. M. Karunaratne. The Cricket Association of Malaya will send its President, Mr. R. P. S. Rajasooria, while Mr. A. M. Ismail, Vice-President of the Burma Cricket Control Board will be present on behalf of Burma.

The main items for consideration before the Asian Cricket Conference will be to arrange for an initial period of two to three years during which the five countries will hold an Annual Tournament in India, followed by a five-year programme of regular interchange of visits between the constituent countries.

The Tournament—which will be played on the knock-out system—will, it is proposed, be played at the four principal Indian Cities, namely, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi. The visiting teams will play at all these centres and their stay in India each year may extend up to eight weeks. Apart from helping in the development of the game, this Tournament will establish a further link between the five countries and serve as a creator of goodwill among its peoples.

After the first stage namely, the knock-out tournaments which is expected to increase interest in the game among the countries constituting the Conference, the Conference will arrange for tours among its members on the same lines as the Imperial Cricket Conference does in respect of all the cricketing countries of the world.

It is learnt, that Pakistan and Ceylon will both apply for affiliation to the Imperial Cricket Conference at its next meeting which is to be held in the summer of 1949.

Regulate Participation Of Non-Indian Tonnage In Home Waters

WALCHAND'S PLEA AT B. S. N. MEETING

Tribute To Karachi Staff For Helping Evacuation Of Refugees

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"The time has come when the Government will have to consider carefully the extent to which they should regulate the participation of non-Indian tonnage in Indian waters, in view of the increase in the number of Indian ships serving the needs of the trades of India," said Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Ltd. at the 42nd ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held at Scindia House today.

Mr. Walchand added that "Unless proper and careful adjustments are made in the Indian and non-Indian tonnage that should operate in Indian waters, it will not be possible to promote real economy in the carriage of India's trades in the future."

Full Text Of Speech

Addressing the meeting, Mr. Walchand said:—

GENTLEMEN,

I have no doubt that it is your desire that the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account and the Directors' Report which have been in your hands for some days past should, as usual, be taken as read.

As you will notice from the accounts, corresponding figures for the previous year have been given in the margin. May I, however, request you not to draw any conclusions regarding the working of the Company by comparing the figures of the current year with those of the last year. Circumstances under which the Company carried on its operations during this and the previous year were not quite similar.

Moreover, three more steamers than those which operated last year were under commission during the year under report.

It will, therefore, be appreciated that figures of the two years cannot be compared without weighing properly the different circumstances of operation and work that obtained during the two years.

The Investment Reserve Account shows an increase of Rs. 8,125. This increase is due to the excess amount realised by the sale of 2½% 1948/52 Government loan. The Replacement Reserve Account has also gone up by Rs. 2,735. This is due to the excess amount realised by the sale of an old chowkey at the Ferry Wharf.

ADVERSE FACTORS

If you will refer to the Profit and Loss Account, you will be able to note that without taking credit for the money received from the Government in respect of commandeered ships, the income received by way of freight and passage during the current year shows an increase of nearly 21 lakhs of rupees over the relative income from the same sources during the previous year.

Despite this rise in earnings, as stated in your Directors' Report, the result of the working of the year under review is unfortunately not satisfactory. We have to remember that three more steamers were under operation during the year under review. It would, therefore, be natural that earnings of the current year should be more than the earnings of the previous year.

The factors which mainly affected adversely the working of the Company, as pointed out by your Directors, are, however, the compulsory employment of the Company's steamers for the purpose of carrying evacuees from Karachi to Kathiawar and Bombay and the additional rise in the cost of operations during the year under report.

I referred to the necessity of the Company restarting its scheduled services in my speech last year. Despite the fact that some of the Company's tonnage is getting obsolete, had we not to carry out the directions of the Government for the carriage of evacuees, it would have been possible to re-establish our scheduled services, if not in all directions, at least in as many directions as possible.

As I told you last year, all cargo-cum-passenger steamers requisitioned for war purposes, by the Government, except "Parvati", which was lost, were returned to the Company. These steamers were, however, under orders of the Government for evacuation operation. It therefore became impossible, once again, to establish our scheduled services and thereby employ the steamers on an efficient and economic basis. The result has been that the Company could not carry its legitimate share of the cargo traffic on the coast. This seriously affected its total earnings during the year under report.

REDUCTION IN EARNINGS

I realise that proper comparisons could only be made if the steamers of the Company ran this year under circumstances similar to those which obtained during the previous year. As I have already stated, that has not been the case.

You will, however, be interested to learn that while the s.s. "Netravati" carried over 43,000 tons during 1946-47, she could carry only a little over 15,000 tons during the year under report since that steamer had to move constantly under the directions of the Government.

That was also the experience of all the other steamers on the run. You will, therefore, appreciate what a serious loss of revenue it has been to the Company, as the Company's steamers had often to go in ballast and, for reasons mentioned above, could not carry their due and fair share of cargo during the year under report.

You will be interested to learn that when the steamers of the Company became free from the rigours of control and direction of the Government, they carried nearly 40,000 tons more cargo, from July to November 1948, than during the corresponding period of 1947. The number of ships during both the periods was the same.

It would, therefore, be safe to say that the Company would and could have carried at least 80 to a 100 thousand tons more cargo during the year, had it been a free agent in running its steamers on the coast in accordance with the normal schedule of its services.

Under those circumstances, the Company would have earned a considerable amount of additional freight from this source alone. The severe inroad which the running of the steamers under Government directions during the year under report made on the total earnings of the Company has been, as you will appreciate, therefore mainly responsible for the unsatisfactory result shown in the accounts of the current year.

RISE IN COST OF OPERATIONS

As pointed out by your Directors, there has been a very substantial rise in the cost of operations during the year under review. The salaries and wages bill alone shows an additional rise of Rs. 20,00,000. A part of this rise is naturally due to the increase in the wage bill of the floating staff owing to a larger number of steamers being in operation during the current year than in the previous year.

The Company had, however, to accede to the demands made by the personnel of all categories afloat for better conditions of service. As you know the personnel necessary to man the ships has become a bottleneck for the shipping industry. New ships have come into existence in Indian waters. There has been a keen demand for Officers and Engineers all round. The Company must retain its existing technical personnel, both on ships as well as in the workshop, and the terms and conditions of service had to be agreed to with the Maritime Unions and Associations. Under the circumstances, it will be appreciated that a very substantial portion of this additional rise is due to circumstances beyond the control of the Company.

RISE IN COAL & FUEL OIL PRICES

The cost, moreover, of coal during the year under report rose on an average from Rs. 45 to Rs. 61 per ton and the cost of oil went up from Rs. 61 to Rs. 72 per ton. The date of fuel oil has again risen to about Rs. 82 per ton. These costs are still going up. Materials required for the repairing of steamers are increasingly difficult to obtain and their cost also is still on the increase.

The rates of freight and passage fares, on the other hand, have continued to be the same as they were in the previous years. It will, therefore, be obvious that this additional rise in the cost of operations is bound to have an adverse effect on the economic working of the Company.

A larger number of Indian Ships is now participating in the trade which this Company has built up during the last several decades. It has been the policy of this Company to welcome the development of Indian Shipping in the carriage of India's trades. It is, however, desirable to ensure the economic operation of Indian Shipping. I, therefore, feel that the time has come when the Government will have to consider carefully the extent to which they should regulate the participation of non-Indian tonnage in Indian Waters in view of the increase in the number of Indian Ships serving the needs of the trades of India. Unless proper and careful adjustments are made in the Indian and non-Indian tonnage that should operate in Indian Waters, it will not be possible to promote real economy in the carriage of India's trades in the future.

It is not necessary to add that the participation of the non-Indian tonnage should be limited by the extent of the growing increase in Indian tonnage in the carriage of India's trades.

RESTORING SCHEDULED SERVICES

I stated last year that it was desirable in the interests of the economic working of the Company that its scheduled services need to be restored to the full. For reasons which I have already referred to, we have not been able to do so during the current year.

The larger number of Indian Ships participating in India's trades to which I have just made a reference is a factor which also deserves consideration. We have not yet decided what steps we should take to replace the rather old ships of the Company by new ships in their place.

I told you last year of the three ships for which orders were placed in the United Kingdom. Two of these were recently launched, namely "SARASVATI" and "SABARMATI" They are expected to be delivered to the Company in the first half of 1949

The Ferry Steamer which is now under construction will shortly be launched and it is expected that that steamer will also be delivered to the Company next year. These three new steamers will go a long way in helping the Company to restore its scheduled services.

SHIPPING CORPORATION

As pointed out by your Directors in their Report, Shipping Corporations will shortly come into existence. In view of what your Directors have already told you and having regard to the necessity of working in co-operation with Government-sponsored Shipping Companies, it is desirable that the two cargo-cum-passenger ships should operate in the Costal Trade of India. I am of the opinion that taking all the existing factors into consideration, the employment of these two new ships in the restoration of the Company's scheduled services is in the best interests of the Company.

The period laid down by the Award fixing the quotas in the Konkan Coast and Bombay Harbour traffic between the respective Companies participating in that trade expired on 9th November, 1948. In view, however, of the expected arrival of one Pasenger Coaster of the Bombay Steam and one Pasenger Coaster of the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co., Ltd., some time in the middle of next year, it is proposed that the terms of the Award should be extended to cover the period up to 30th June, 1949, and a formal resolution to that purpose will be placed before you for your consideration and approval.

I have to refer with deep regret to the loss of M. V. "DIPAVATI", S.S. "SATYAVATI" and S.L. "LAKSHMI" on 23rd November, 1948, during the unprecedented cyclone that hit the City and the Harbour of Bombay I have no doubt that you will join your Directors in extending our deep sympathy to the families of 23 Officers and men who perished on the above vessels in course of their duty.

TRIBUTE TO KARACHI STAFF

With a view to make suitable adjustment in the personnel that should look after the Company's affairs at Karachi in consonance with the changed circumstances at that port, as stated in the Directors' Report, the management of the affairs of the Company, at that port, has been entrusted to the Scindia Company from the 1st July, 1948, and the Company's Office at Karachi was closed on the 30th June of this year. I have no doubt it is your desire that I should take this opportunity of recording our appreciation of the very responsible task which the Staff of the Company carried out during those anxious days even at the risk of their life under the guidance and inspiration of your Karachi Manager, Mr. N. T. Khandwala. It is not necessary for me to add that it is no small credit to your Company and its Officers and Staff at Karachi that they have been responsible in assisting the mass evacuation of over 1,45,000 of our countrymen during this critical period, from that port to India and safety.

With these words, Gentlemen, I beg to move—

"That the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1948, already sent to Shareholders be and are hereby adopted".

B. S. N. DONATES RS. 1,20,000 TO GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A donation of Rs. 1,20,000 towards the Gandhi National Memorial Fund was sanctioned at a meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited held this afternoon at Scindia House under the Chairmanship of Mr. Walchand Hirachand.

A dividend of Rs. 10 on Ordinary shares, free from Income Tax, and Rs. 15 on Preference shares, less Income Tax, for the year ended June 30, 1948 was declared. Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee and Mr. M. A. Master who were due to retire by rotation were re-elected Directors of the Company.

JUDGMENT IN AIR INDIA GOLD THEFT CASE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Judgement was delivered on Monday evening in the case in which Gulab Sherman and Shamlal Badri stood charged with house-breaking and theft in respect of 58 lbs. of gold valued at Rs. 1,80,000 from the Tata Air India Office, Fuller Road, on November 19, last, before Rao Saheb C. B. Welkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Road.

Gulab Sherman was found guilty of both the charges of house breaking and theft, and was sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1000 in default one year's further imprisonment. For disposing of the stolen property he was further sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1000 in default three months' further imprisonment. The magistrate ordered both the sentences to run consecutively. The second accused was ordered to be discharged for want of any evidence.

According to the prosecution a consignment of gold had arrived by air on November 18 last and was stored in the godown of the Tata Air India Freight Office. Next morning the store room was found to have been broken open and gold valued at Rs. 1,80,000 stolen.

The first accused who was a sweeper in the office suddenly disappeared. He was later arrested at his village Rukhaba where he was found to be living in a grand style in a newly constructed family-house named Gulab Ghadi. A search of his house revealed three pieces of gold hidden under a stack of fodder. One piece weighed 80 tolas and two others weighed twenty tolas each. In addition 13 pieces of ornament chips were also recovered from a trunk. All this was taken charge of by the police, and the accused brought to Bombay. The second accused was also found at Gulab Ghadi. Nothing incriminating was however found from him.

The accused's defence was that he was called upon by the Pathan watchman of the office, under threat of violence, to carry the property from the store of the Company to his native village. The Pathan in his evidence denied the charge against him and said that he had seen both the accused coming out of the office at odd hours. He however did not suspect anything as things seemed to be in perfect order.

Properties Of Refugees

In connection with a previous announcement it is to be noted that non-Muslim refugees, who are now residing in Greater Bombay should only forward the particulars of their personal belongings, which were seized during evacuation from Pakistan, to the Refugee Officer, Bombay.

SIMLA: Fresh despatches of foodgrains for the province of East Punjab from Bombay and Calcutta during the first fortnight of the month of December amount to 26,907 tons. Out of these allocations about 16,136 tons have actually arrived in the province.

MATRICULATES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

Bombay Government's Decision To Recruit From S. S. C. E. Candidates

In 1887, the Government of Bombay decided to recognise the School Final, as opposed to the Matriculation Examination, as qualifying for admission to clerical appointments in the public service. It was subsequently noticed, however, that the orders in that connection were not strictly observed by the officers and Departments concerned. The Government therefore directed in 1910 that after July 31, 1913, no Matriculate should be appointed to any post unless he was qualified under some other rule.

A Joint Examination Board consisting of representatives of the Government and the University was set up in 1918, to conduct a joint School Leaving Examination. This Board functioned till 1924 when the Matriculation Examination of the University was revived. After 1924 the Matriculation Examination was accepted as a qualification for Government Service until further notice. The Government, however, also made it clear that it reserved to itself the right at any time to institute its own test for entrance to the public service.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The question of the Matriculation Examination was recently examined by a Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education in consultation with the representatives of the Inter-University Board. The Committee in its report suggested inter alia that it is desirable on educational, economic and administrative grounds that there should be only one examination at the end of the High School stage and that this examination should be of such a character as to suit those pupils who will enter employment on leaving school as well as those who intend to proceed to a University.

S. S. C. EXAMINATION.

After careful consideration of the whole position as also of the major defects in the present system of secondary education, the Government decided to sponser legislation to set up a Board to represent the various interests—the Government, the Universities and Secondary Education—and entrust to it, subject to Government control, the work of conducting a common examination at the end of the Secondary Course, on the lines of the present School Leaving Certificate Examination. The legislature has now enacted the Secondary School Certificate Examination Act, 1948.

The Examination will be called the Secondary School Certificate Examination and will provide a wide choice of optional subjects including vocational subjects to cater to the needs of pupils with different aptitudes and interests and to fit them effectively for a variety of careers in business, industry and Government service. A provision has been made for the Universities to conduct separate entrance tests in limited circumstances.

The Government of Bombay has now decided that with effect from the date of starting the new Secondary School Certificate Examination, the Entrance Examination held by Universities in this Province after that date will not be recognized for purposes of recruitment to public service but that only the Secondary School Certificate Examination will be so recognised.

In Aid Of Kashmir

In aid of the Kashmir Aid Committee of the All-India Women's Conference a gala dance will be held at W.I.A.A. Club House on Malabar Hill on Friday, 7th January at 9 P.M.

Miss Shirin Vajifdar and her pupils have consented to dance. Sonny Lobo and his band with Buba will provide music for ball room dancing.

Here is an extract from the letter received by Mrs: Bhavnani, Honorary Joint Secretary, Kashmir Aid Committee from Sheikh Mohamed Abdulla, Prime Minister of Kashmir:—"I write to thank you for the first installment of Rs. 4,500/- sent through the Imperial Bank of India. It has been credited to a separate account to which we have been able to contribute another Rs. 20,000/- from another fund. It is our intention to utilise this amount, together with further remittances that may be received from you and other friends, for affording a measure of relief to such of the families as have been hit hardest".

This is Bombay's festive season and it is hoped that Bombayites will patronize this show not only for their own entertainment, but "more" because every rupee will go to help those Men and Women of Kashmir who depend for their entire livelihood on the visitors Traffic. Due to the Kashmir war they have been left bereft of any means of support.

Prizes for best dressed Lady and personality prize for men have been donated by M/s Nanubhai, H.M.V., Kashmir Carpets, Miss Helen Strawrides & V. N. Pursram. Tickets for couple @ Rs. 12/- and Singles @ Rs. 7/- are available from W.I.A.A. Club House (Phone: 40567), Kashmir Arts Emporium, Laxmi Building (Phone: 25332), Mrs: Bhavanani (Phone 42337) and Mrs: Wadia (Phone: 43384).

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHTS OF EXHIBITION, DISTRIBUTION AND EXPLOITATION OF PICTURE "APNI CHHAYA"

M/S GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/S Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for M/S M. & T. Films, Ltd., and on a/c and at the risk of the parties concerned, sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, 8-1-49 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Cinema Talkie Picture Entitled "APNI CHHAYA" in Hindi Version which is incomplete and which is about 10,000 feet with all rights of Exhibition Distribution and Exploitation as also with the negative and positive reels and publicity materials.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

DISPOSALS AUCTIONS

Under instructions from Regional Disposal Commissioner, BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on 3-1-49 at 10-30 a.m. at General Stores & Inspection Depot, gate No. 8, near Fire Stone Co., Sewree: 1248 wooden crates and 6548 Rags harners. On 4-1-49 at 10-30 a.m. at No. 2 B.P.T. (Balmar Lawrie) godown, Wadi Bunder: Writing Tables, racks, filing cabinets, bicycles, chairs, machine tools, tanks, canvas, Paruchutes etc. Terms 25 p.c. Cash Deposit, Balance in Govt. Treasury by 10-1-49 and 11-1-49 and Delivery by 28-1-49 and 29-1-49 respectively.

BENNETT & CO.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and notables. Annual life reading, monthly details Rs. 5. 3 questions Rs. 2. (Horoscope or writing time required). Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASA CHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyaga Bayanagar, Madras-17.

ICE PLANTS (AMMONIA)

Complete with

- Compressor
- Receiver Tanks
- Agitator
- Valves
- Filling Gears
- Condensor
- Moulds
- Cooler
- Thawing Tank
- Drives etc.

CAPACITY 1 TON

APPLY:—

UNISALES (INDIA) LTD.

Bhaumen Chambers

27/33, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

GET RELIEF!

Get relief from indigestion due to constipation.

TAKE **CARTER'S PILLS**

for real relief...

In the Red Package

MANUFACTURERS OF TIN CAN & SHEET CONTAINERS

Join your Own Association registers under Companies Act & recognised by Govts. —Central & Provincial

Concerted plan and united efforts will help you to solve your difficulties easily and quickly

CONTACT IMMEDIATELY

With production capacity and categorical demand for raw materials....

INDIAN TIN CAN & SHEET CONTAINERS MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

11, OLD POST OFFICE STREET: CALCUTTA-1

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Beautiful SANDALWOOD, IVORY & METAL carved ARTICLES

AT REDUCED PRICES

Reduction in prices from 15% to 50%

VISIT

GOVT. COTTAGE INDUSTRIES DEPOT.

SIR PHEROZSHAH MEHTA RD., FORT, BOMBAY

LABOUR LEGISLATION

Supplement to Labour Code Vol. 1.

BY M/s. BHATT & VYAS

Containing Bombay Industrial Relations Amendment Acts of 1948 with Exhaustive comments & Digest of the recent decisions of the Industrial Court and the Awards of the Industrial Tribunals and Adjudicatures under the Indian Industrial Disputes Act 1947, Notifications under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act 1948 and amendments to the Rules under the B. I. R. Act & the Industrial Disputes Act (Central).

&

THE MODEL STANDING ORDERS FOR COTTON, SILK, WOOLLEN, HOSIERY & BANKING INDUSTRIES

Roy 8 Vo. 1948 Rs. 7/- Postage extra.

For copies please apply to:—

CHANDRAKANT CHIMANLAL VORA

LAW BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS,

Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "Tender No. DMD/54/14" are invited for the purchase of 82,881 lbs. Oleum Citronella NIV located at Medical Stores Depot, Bombay.

Bids may be for any quantity. The rate quoted should be per pound.

...Last date for receipt of tenders: 3-2-1949.

Offers to remain open till: 5-3-1949.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of 10 p.c. of total price offered as earnest money. This should be in the form of a Deposit at Call Receipt in the name of Director General of Disposals, New Delhi on the Reserve/Imperial Bank of India, or in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government Treasury/Imperial Bank/Reserve Bank under the Head of Account "Revenue Deposit". Drafts, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted as Earnest Money. Earnest Money of successful tenderers will be retained as Security Deposit against satisfactory completion of the contract.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Misc. Stores Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

Offers must be unconditional. Offers which are conditional or not accompanied by 10% earnest money, will not be entertained. Tenderers must satisfy themselves regarding the condition of stores before quoting. Permits to view the stores may be obtained from the Disposals Offices at New Delhi, Kanpur, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

All sales are ex-site and subject to the general conditions of contract "Con. 117", a copy of which may be seen at any of the above mentioned Disposals Offices.

The Director General of Disposals reserves the right to reject all or any offer without assigning reasons therefor.

Issued by

The Director General of Disposals.

New Delhi.

A. C. 496

Opening on FRIDAY, 31st Dec.,
ALL YOUR FAVOURITE
SONG-HITS
—ALL IN TACT—
See & Hear
NOORJEHAN
In Revised and Revitalised
'JUGNU'
and an added dance by CUCKOO
CAPITOL
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sunday 12-30
Advt. Bkgs. 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

WHAT WAS THE MYSTERY
BEHIND THE HAUNTED
RIVER AND HOUSE?
See FILMISTAN'S
SENSATIONAL SHOW
Nadiya Ke Par
KAMINI KAUSHAL
DILIP KUMAR
Directed by:
KISHORE SAHU
ROXY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 12-30 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY at 12-30
RANJIT'S
JAI HANUMAN
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC

ALL THE FUN OF THE SEASON AT
HELP THE BLIND
INDUSTRIAL
EXHIBITION
for only FIVE Annas
2½ hour programme of Song, Dance & Music by
SARVODAYA KALA MANDIR
BLIND BOYS
Well of Death, *Giant Wheel, *Merry-Go-Round & Other Carnival Items, *Hoopla, *Knockem and attractive Stalls to buy from and learn from
AZAD MAIDAN:
Daily from 4 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW
Today 12-30 KRISHNA
Tomorrow 1 p.m.
CAPITOL
DEVAR
Ever Memorable Picture
LAST WEEK!
KRISHNA & CAPITOL
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
will continue at
DAWLAT 4, 7, and 10

17th GREAT WEEK
The BEST & THE MOST-LIKED MUSICAL!
MELA
NARGIS, DILIPKUMAR, JIWAN.
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
(A LIBERTY RELEASE)

From Day after TOMORROW FRI. 31st
A TALE OF WHAT EVERY MAN & WOMAN MUST KNOW and PRACTISE
SULOCHANA CHATTERJEA,
KULDEEP, SHARDA,
PRAN, MASOOD,
MIRZA MUSHARAFF,
YAKUB and LALITA PAWAR
आईना पिक्चर्स
गृहस्थी
Director: S. M. YUSUF
Story: PRABHULAL DWIVEDI
Music: GHULAM MD.
From Friday, 31st at 3 Theatres
LAMINGTON— Ad. Bkg 9-30 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 6
RIVOLI— Ad. Bkg. 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
JAI HIND Ad. Bkg. 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

GALA OPENING
SATURDAY 1st
—A SONG-STUDDED STORY
OF RURAL MAHARASHTRA
Produced by:
V. KULKARNI
& CHAWAN
JEEVACHA SAKHA
Starring:
SULOCHANA, JAIRAM SHILEDAR
Plans open (Box & Bal.)
From FRI. 10 to 11-30, 5 to 6
Two years old child must have tickets.
MAJESTIC
A 'JAI HIND' Release.

STARS Galore with SURAIYA ON TOP in Kal Productions' VIDYA

A Social with a purpose
Next Change at
EXCELSIOR
PEARL

MISSING
MUKUND RAMCHANDRA VAISHAMPAYAN
He left the house on 17th Friday. He had not returned uptill now. Thin in structure, height 5'-3", blackish in complexion, Age 22 and he wore white long shirt and pyjama. Please inform his whereabouts to:—
JANARDAN SITARAM VAISHAMPAYAN,
23, Khetwadi 3rd Lane, Bombay 4.

The STRUGGLE
PHENOMENAL
Therefore INSPIRING
PRAKASH Pictures
Tale of Two PERSONALITIES
RAM BAAN
Director: VIJAY BHATT
7TH COMBINED WEEK.
SUPER
Daily 3-15, 6-15 and 9-30
Fri., Sat., & Sun. 12 noon
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 7-30
KOHINOOR
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Fri., Sat., & Sun. 12-30
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.
An EVERGREEN Release

Heart Warming Human Drama!
PEERLESS PRODUCTION
Paroo
Starring GEET NIZAMI
RANDHIR, RANJIT KUMARI
Daily 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
2nd WEEK at
NEW WEST END
A JAI HIND RELEASE

A GUN COULD NOT DEFEAT HER—

Only the love of a young could win her! See
K. B. LALL'S
Lal Dupatta
MADHU BALA, RANJIT KUMARI, SAPRU, RAJAN, ULLHAS, KESARI
5TH WEEK
OPERA HOUSE 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m
RIVOLI 1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
Also showing
"JAIPUR CONGRESS"
IDEAL Release

RANJIT'S MUSICAL
MITTI KE KHILOUNE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat., Sun. Matinee 12-30
Booking: 10 to 12 and 3 to 8
SWASTIK

ALL BOMBAY IS HUMMING ITS TUNES!
R. R. MARDAR'S
DARD
Music NAUSHAD
Music: NAUSHAD
20th WEEK!
NOVELTY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 14, 2006.
Muslim: Safar 27, 1368.
Parsi: Tir 28, 1318.
Sunrise: 7-11 a.m. Sunset: 18-11 p.m.
Highitide: 11-02, —
Lowtide: 05-50, 17-18.

Today's Engagements

INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL CONGRESS: Miss Vimal Thakkar will give Rashstriya Bhajans today (Wednesday), at 7-30 p.m., at Convocation Hall. Open to public.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk on: "Hidden Self in Man" followed by questions and answers today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at the Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL SPORTS: The annual sports of the Fellowship School, were held on Sunday last under the presidentship of Hon. Justice Mangaldas Desai. All pupils —boys and girls right from Montessori to the Matric Class took part in the competitions. Prizes were distributed by Mrs. Desai, to the winners in lezim, march-past, fancy drill and other items.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGAM, MATUNGA: Lecture on Womomhood-Bharathi's view by Mr. T. V. Adikesawalu, Sangam premises, today (Wednsday) 8-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PROHIBITION GUARDS: A meting of the Officers Commanding will be held at 5-30 p.m. today, (Wednesday), at the Council Hall, Bombay.

SOCIALIST PARTY (Bombay): Under the auspices of the Socialist Party (Bombay) a public meeting will be held at Podar College, Matunga, today, (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. Raja Mahendra Pratap will addres the meeting

FOX-HUNTING AT DADAR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Fox-hunting in Bombay? Sounds rather incredible. But it did take place in the old burgh last evening when Hindu Colony, Dadar, went fox-hunting, minus, of course, the traditional horse, hound and bugle associated with the sport in England.

A fox was seen lurking in one of the lanes of the Colony at about sun-down. At first, it was mistaken for a dog, though rather an unusual sort. But soon it was realised that it was a fox. Young men with sticks in hand went for the strange visitor from the jungle and the lanes of the Colony resounded with the tumult of the chase. Ultimately, they overtook the wily, sharp-snouted, bushy-tailed quadruped and laid it low with heavy blows.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTION

Messrs. Adamali Mulla Noorbhai, Ayaz S. Peerbhoy, Gulam Abbas Yusufali and Yusuf Jaffar Meherally are the validly nominated candidates for the Bye-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Bombay City South Muhammedan Constituency (Urban). Tiger, Cart, Horse and Engine, respectively, are the symbols assigned to these candidates.

The polling will be held on February 15, 1949 from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

CYCLONE RELIEF FUND

The following further contributions to the Cyclone Relief Fund have been received:—

The United Women Organisation Committee, Rs. 5,000. The City Ladies Committee, The Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay, Rs. 1,500. Seth Pirozshah Rustomji Mehta, Banoo Mansion, Cumballa Hill, Bombay, Rs. 200. Shrimati Kaushalya Devi Chaudhari, Tehra Hill, Dalhousie, District Gurudaspur, East Punjab, Rs. 20. Mr. Jamnadas Harjivandas Pitamber, 439, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4, Rs. 11. Previous contributions Rs. 74,436. Total Rs. 81,167.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Vinod Kumar (Ghazal) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Anwar Khan (Sitar) 9-0 S. B. Mane 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang 12-30 Sati Vijay 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Sab Rang 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 2-0 Don Cossacks Choir 2-15 Barnabas Von Geczy and his Orchestra 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Indukumar Parekh and Party 5-15 Lalita M. Kalambi 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Vinod Kumar (Ghazal) 6-30 Srinivas Puntambekar (Bhavgeeten) 6-45 Arunkumar V. Thakore 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Indukumar Parekh and Party 7-30 Nae Film 7-45 Gujarati Geeto 7-55 Varyavarchi Varat 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Anwar Khan (Sitar) 8-45 "Girja" 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Anwar Khan (Sitar) 10-15 S. B. Mane.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Man Pasand Gani 5-45 p.m. Srinivas Puntambekar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Arunkumar V. Thakore 8-15 Srinivas Puntambekar 9-0 Lalita M. Kalambi 9-15 S. B. Mane 10-0 Tuna Indo Lusa 10-30 Grand Canyon Suite.

A. I. R. To Start Malayam News Bulletins From Jan. 1st 1949

MADRAS, Dec. 28 (API.) On and from Saturday January 1, 1949 the AIR will broadcast news bulletin in Malayalam in the morning from 7-40 a.m to 7-50 a.m (9670 wilocycles and 11850 kcs) and in the evening from 6-15 p.m to 6-30 p.m (11850 kcs and 15290 kcs). This news bulletin will be broadcast from the Central News organisation of the A.I.R. New Delhi, and relayed by the shortwave service from the All-India Radio, Madras.

CITY WOMEN MARCH TO SECRETARIAT

A view of the procession of about 2,000 women who marched to the Secretariat on Tuesday urging the release of R.S.S. Prisoners.

CITY WOMEN'S DEMONSTRATION BEFORE SECRETARIAT

"No Special Facilities For R. S. S. Prisoners": Morarji's Reply To Deputation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shouting vociferous slogans and carrying huge placards, in English, Hindi and Marathi, nearly 2,000 women of different sections of the Hindu community marched to the Bombay Secretariat, this afternoon. They gathered at the Esplanade Maidan since the early noon and exactly at 1-20, they formed into a procession. The Police who were already aware of such a move were there to maintain order.

As the procession started, about a thousand men said to be sympathisers of the R.S.S., also began following them forming phalanxes on either side.

The women's procession, it was gathered, was under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Sangh, Peace Committee and was led by Mrs. Kusum Samant, its President.

The object of the procession according to the leaflet distributed on the occasion was to urge Government to lift the ban on the R.S.S. and to bring about a cordial relationship between that body and the Government.

The procession wended its way through Waudby Road to Mayo Road. Before it could reach the High Court, Police reinforcements rushed to the Secretariat and just near the High Court a Police cordon stopped the procession.

HOME MINISTER'S REPLY TO DEPUTATION

A deputation of three women namely Mrs. Bakhul Deokule, Mrs. Kusum Samant and Mrs. Maniben Desai met the Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai and had a discussion with him for more than half an hour. Later the processionists dispersed peacefully.

The Home Minister later told pressmen that there would be no question of settlement with a communal body like R. S. S. "They are law-breakers and they would be punished as such," he said. In a secular state no communal or sectarian body could be tolerated, he said adding "we have paid the highest price by allowing such bodies to function."

He emphatically denied that R.S.S. prisoners were ill-treated. However, they would not be afforded any special facilities, he said.

FATHER AND SON MISSING FROM TRAIN

City Police Want Information

Mr. Sorabjee Hormusjee Madon and Mr. Kekoo Sorabjee Madon whose photographs are reproduced alongside are reported to be missing from the Indo-Pakistan Border since the 5th of September, 1947.

They are reported to have been travelling on the 4-Down Train and were last seen at Rawalpindi where the conductor, Guard Mr. P. S. D'Souza is reported to have accommodated them into a 2nd Class compartment. Since then nothing is known of their whereabouts.

Any available information that may lead to their being traced should be immediately communicated to Inspector Sami of the C.I.D. over Telephone No. 39811 Ext. 275.—'Police News".

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 28, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1948.:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in the southern districts of south-east Madras. Pamban reported two inches of rain and Negapatam a quarter.

Night temperatures have risen over most parts of the country outside north-west India.

FORECAST: VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 29TH:—Rainfall will occur locally in the southern districts of south-east Madras and at a few stations in and near the north Central Provinces and east Central India.

Night temperatures will rise further in the Deccan and the south Central Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 28, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Dec. 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on Dec. 28, 1948:

Ahmedabad 85 60 0 0 0, Amednagar 81 54 0 0 minus 0.3, Allahabad 77 56 0 0 minus 0.3, Bangalore 76 59 0 0.2 minus 0.2, BOMBAY 82 70 0 0 minus 0.1, Calcutta 82 54 0 0 minus 0.2, Colombo 82 72 0 8.3 plus 3.0, Delhi 73 45 0 0 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 80 56 0 0 minus 0.3, Lucknow 74 50 0 0 minus 0.3, Madras 82 71 0 1.7 minus 3.5, Mahabaleshwar 74 55 0 0 minus 0.3, Mysore 80 61 0 0 minus 0.4, Nagpur 84 54 0 0 minus 0.5, Poona 85 54 0 0 minus 0.1, Sholapur 81 61 0 0 minus 0.4, Simla 46 31 0 1.1 0, Surat 90 59 0 0 minus 0.1.

Bombay Tenancy Act

The Governor-General of the Indian Union has assented to the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Bill, 1948, which has now become Law and has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of December 28, for general information.

INDIAN ARMY

REGULAR COMMISSION

Applications are invited from unmarried Indian Nationals and Gurkha subjects of Nepal to reach Headquarters Sub-Areas (or Headquarter Delhi Area in the case of candidates from Delhi Province) by Feb. 1. 1949 at the latest for admission to the 7th Military Wing. Course commencing at the Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun, in July 1949. Application Forms may be obtained from the nearest Sub-Area Headquarters or Recruiting Officers.

AGE LIMIT ON JULY 1, 1949

For Civilian Candidates—18 to 21 years. For enrolled personnel of the Navy or Army—18 to 24 years. Age limits will not be relaxed under any circumstances.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Candidates must have passed any one of the following examinations:

(i) Matriculation Examination of an Indian University in the Second Division or equivalent examination. In the case of Universities or Boards of Education where there are no divisions, applicants must have secured at least 45 p.c. of the aggregate marks. The condition of marks or division is not applicable to candidates who have passed the Intermediate or a higher University examination.

(ii) Higher Secondary Examination.

(iii) Senior Cambridge.

(iv) Indian Army Special Certificate. Leading Aircrafthand or Higher Education Test.

Candidates who have appeared at any one of the above examinations, but have not been informed of the result are also eligible to apply.

MEDICAL STANDARD

Candidates must be fit in all respects for service in any part of the world and conform to prescribed physical standards.

PRELIMINARY INTERVIEW

Candidates will be required to appear for interview before a preliminary Selection Board at Sub-area Headquarters at their own expense.

FINAL INTERVIEW BY SERVICE SELECTION BOARD

Selected candidates from those recommended by the Sub-Area Boards will be interviewed further by a Services Selection Board, T. A. and D. A. will be admissible when called up for interview. Whilst at the Board, candidates will be given free messing and boarding. Candidates, previously rejected or whose results have not been communicated to them may apply again, if still eligible.

Write for full details and Application Form to the nearest Sub-Area Headquarters or Recruiting Office stating date of birth and educational qualification. Requests made to Army Headquarters/Command Headquarters for the provision of application forms direct to candidates will not be entertained.

(A.C.491).

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Christian Bachelor 28, Highly Social, of sober habits, holding good position, invites confidential matrimonial correspondence with Photographs. Apply Box No. 102, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Secretary for a Textile Mill Owners Association in Northern India. Past experience in Textile Associations and or Chambers of Commerce preferred. Salary no consideration for a really Competent man. Apply to Box No. 2757 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Junior Typist-Clerk. Knowing Gujerati. Shorthand preferred and a peon. Apply Box No. 95 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted — Clerk for Dock Clearance with 4 5 years experience. See personally Kazi Company near Chanarbaug Post, Suparibaug Road, Parel. (103)

Wanted two trained graduate women teachers interested in child welfare activities for work with hospitalised children, one with teaching experience in primary schools and the other with handicraft or Montessori training and experience. Ability to speak, read and write Hindi, Marathi and Gujarathi essential. Knowledge of other languages an advantage. Salary scale Rs. 100-5-200 plus Rs. 12/8/- Compensatory local allowance, Rs. 15/- House rent allowance, and Rs. 35 Dearness allowance. Apply on or before the 15th January, 1949, to the Registrar, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, 105-109 Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, Bombay. (2742)

Wanted immediately two Demonstrators, one in Biology and another in Physics. Salary Rs. 75/- and D.A. Rs. 35/- P.M. Apply to the Principal, H.P.T. College Nasik. (2763)

SITUATION WANTED

Glass Technologist—qualified and experienced, can undertake erection of furnaces, Sheet-Glass expert, possessing executive abilities, seeks change, Box No. 98 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year— Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for new classes for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (84)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

MEDICAL ADLETS

Rejuvenate without Medicines and enjoy for whole life. "Strictly guarded secret of Yogis" (Guaranteed) Price Rs. 16 - Particulars free from Om Pustakalaya, 2 32 Lohai East, Farrukhabad 1 (UP). (105)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted —Agents for a selling our cheap and fancy London Gold Ornaments, good commission, attractive terms, security Rs. 8 - for sample. Write post card to British Commercial Co. Post Box 65, Agra. (2728)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

A big "Dyeing and Printing Works" (Hand Printing) in Hindu area, on the main Road, with large accommodation, and all facilities for sale with Goodwill. Write to Box No. 92 "Bombay Chronicle"

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

Vauxhall 12 H.P., 1948 model, as new carefully run in 5000 miles only. Telephone 30901, Extension 12 101

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga. Post Box No. 119 Baroda. (9899)

DEBT-RECOVERY

For Recovery Of Your Upcountry claims & Decrees, write to Post Box 526, Bombay. Telephone 22848. (82)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For sale a Limited Liability Company running transport business in Bombay with a fleet of vehicles and petrol quota with goodwill, accommodation, etc. For further particulars apply to Box No. 9872 "Bombay Chronicle"

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Garrard double spring gramophone motors with complete accessories are now available from your local gramophone dealer at Rs. 60/- each Trade enquiries solicited Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions Park Street, Calcutta—16. (2135)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted new foreign make oil expellers? Boilers and filter Correspond with Associated Waste Co., 86/6 Deputy Ka Parao, Kanpur (91)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

WANTED SPECIAL OFFICER IN-CHARGE, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a post of Special Medical Officer-in-charge, Maternity and Child Welfare in the Public Health department, Assam on Rs. 300-25-600 (E.B.)-30-750/- p.m. plus special pay of Rs. 100/- p.m. and cost of living allowance as admissible under the rules. The appointment is temporary and may last for about a year or so. The selected candidate will have to join in Shillong immediately.

The candidate should be a Medical graduate with diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare (D.M & C.W.) and wide experience in Maternity and Child Welfare work. Initial higher salary may be considered depending on qualifications, age and experience. Preference will be given to those who are natives of or domiciled in the Province.

Application, stating (1) age on the 1st January 1949, (2) Community, (3) Qualifications, (4) Home district, (5) Experience and (6) Present occupation, if any should reach the Superintendent, Office of the Assam Public Service Commission, Shillong on or before the 28th January, 1949.

An application fee of Rs. 10/- should be credited into the treasury under the head "XXXVI — Miscellaneous Departments — Examination Fees — Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission" and the Chalan only attached to the application. This fee is not refundable and no postage stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of the Chalan. Ex-War Service Candidates applying through the Employment Exchanges need not pay application fee.

Canvassing either directly or indirectly will disqualify a candidate.

(2759)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

THE B. E. S. & T COMMITTEE.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Leatheroid, Empire Cloth and Rubberoid Roofing 3 Ply will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Wednesday, the 5th January, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (2760)

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy numbered 59130 and 59932 on the life of Menghomal Murjmal of Karachi now at Kanpur a duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

J. N. HEREDIA.
General Manager.
The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd.,
Bombay. (104)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the list of voters of the Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality for the ensuing General Election is published to-day by affixing a copy thereof in English at the Municipal Office and can be inspected by the persons concerned at the Municipal Office during office hours on all working days.

Any person whose name is not entered in the said list of voters and who claims to be entered therein and any person whose name is entered in the said list and who thinks that his own name or that of some other person has been wrongly entered therein may apply in writing within a fortnight from the date hereof to the undersigned for amendment thereof.

Any person qualified as a voter for more than one ward shall be at liberty to choose for which of such wards he shall vote provided he does so by means of an application in writing to the Municipality within a week after the date hereof. On his failure to do so, he shall be entitled to vote in such ward as the Municipality shall determine.

In the case of an undivided family or a Company or a firm or any other Association or body of individuals or any trustees of any building or land being two or more in number, the manager or senior member of such family or any one individual person duly authorized in this behalf by the members of such family or Company or firm or Association or body of individuals or trustees upon an application in writing which he shall give to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof shall unless he is subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in the proviso to Sec. 11 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925, be qualified to have his name entered in the list of voters on behalf of such family or Company or firm or Association or body of individuals or trustees.

M. B. SCREWVALA,
Returning Officer & Chief Officer.
Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality

Municipal Office.
Gazder Hall, Andheri.
Dated 28th Dec. 1948.

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that Messrs. PRAMOD AND COMPANY or their Proprietor, Mr. R. V. FADNAVIS has no concern with the Jwala Assurance Co., Ltd., Head Office, Agra; Branch Office, Sohrab House, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (2678)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS are invited for enlistment in the waiting list for the following posts in the various departments of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay:—

(A) POSTS AND SCALES OF PAY

(1) Clerks Grade I — ... Rs. 100-8-180-E.B. 10-250. (Up to two advance increments may be granted to deserving candidates at the time of recruitment in the Bank's service.)

(2) Clerks Grade II— Rs. 75-5-100-E.B. -7½-160-E. B.-7½-220. (An advance increment of Rs. 15/- per mensem will be granted to candidates who are graduates and Rs. 20/- per mensem to candidates who are double graduates.)

(3) Stenographers Grade II — Rs. 100-10-160-E. B.-15-250.

(4) Typists — Rs. 80-8-120-E.B.-8-160-E.B.-10-230.

(B) ALLOWANCES

The selected candidates will be eligible for the following allowances:—

(a) DEARNESS ALLOWANCE:— 25 p.c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 45/- per mensem. (Dearness Allowance is subject to revision from time to time).

b) LOCAL ALLOWANCE:— 10 p.c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 10/- per mensem.

(C) AGE LIMIT AS ON 1-1-1949 AND MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:—

(1) CLERKS GRADE I:
MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE LIMITS: 18 and 24 years respectively.
QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should have good academic qualifications and should at least possess a I or II Class Degree in Economics or Commerce of a recognised University AND in addition have practical experience in a Government Co-operative Department or in a Co-operative Institution of repute Or in a Joint Stock Bank or have conducted Post Graduate Research on economic problems.

(2) CLERKS GRADE II, (3) STENOGRAPHERS GRADE II AND (4) TYPISTS Minimum and maximum age limits: 18 and 22 years respectively. (In the case of graduates the maximum age limit may be extended up to 24 years).
QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised university.
Applicants for the posts of Stenographers Grade II should have a minimum speed of 40 and 120 words per minute in typing and shorthand respectively.
Candidates for the posts of typists should possess a minimum speed of 30 words per minute in typing.

2. The maximum age limits may be extended up to 30 years in the case of candidates with Approved War Service.

3 Applications which should be in the candidates' own handwriting and accompanied by COPIES of at least two testimonials should be forwarded to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Re-Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Post Box 406, Bombay No. 1 on or before 20th January 1949 and must contain the following information:

Post for which application is made; name in full; educational qualifications; Examinations passed with subjects, distinctions and classes obtained; schools, colleges and universities attended; date of birth; age; address; place of birth; community; details of previous experience of research and/or office work if any; period of approved war service, if any; knowledge of shorthand and typewriting and speed per minute; father's name; father's occupation.

4. Appointments will be subject to candidates being found medically fit for service in the Bank.

5. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he should enclose a stamped and addressed envelope or a post card. Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into any correspondence with them. Selected candidates from out-stations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay and will be paid travelling allowance at prescribed rates from and to their place of residence, if called for interview. (2756)

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

AS LETTERS has been received from some shareholders that they did not receive notice of the Twenty-ninth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company in time, it is proposed, with the sanction of the meeting to be held on the 30th December, 1948, to adjourn the meeting to some date to be fixed at the meeting.

(Sd.) NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents

Scindia House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 28th Dec. 1948.

G.I.P. RAILWAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from January 1st, 1949, 47 Down and 48 Up Deccan Queen will carry only Class I passengers and their servants. (2849)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 6th January 1949, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.
2. Letters from the Honorary General Secretary, Workers Educational Service League—Applying for a grant in aid of the institution for the year 1949-50.
3. Letter from the Secretary, Overage Shikshak Sangh, Bombay—Regarding certain grievances of overage teachers.
4. Letter, from the Secretary, Royal Sanitary Institute—Requesting the Corporation to appoint delegates to the Annual Health Congress to be held at Brighton.
5. Letter from the Joint Honorary Secretary, Passengers and Traffic Relief Association—Suggesting appointment by the Corporation of an Advisory Committee for the B. E. S. & T. undertaking.
6. Letter from the Director, Managing Agents, Alcock Ashdown & Co., Ltd.,—Withdrawing certain statement made in their letter of 13th December 1948 with regard to a tender for certain work for the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa project.
7. Letter from Messrs. Sunkersett & Vaidya, Solicitors, on behalf of their client Mr. Digamber Ramchandra Kadam—Regarding the contract for certain works in connection with the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Water Supply Scheme.
8-9. Letters from the authorities of (8) Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan and (9) Bombay Telugu Free Library—Forwarding for information copies of the Annual Reports of their respective institution.
10. Letter from Mr. K. V. Dhamankar, Retired Municipal School Teacher —Claiming payment of interest on his Provident fund amount for a certain period.
11. Letters from the Honorary Secretary, 1st Bombay Provincial Physical Education Conference—Regarding the appointment of two representatives of the Corporation on the Executive Committee of the Conference, etc.
12. Budget Estimates (A and B) of Income and Expenditure for the year 1949-50, framed by the Standing Committee under section 126 of the Municipal Act.
13. Budget Estimates "C" of the B. E. S. & T. undertaking and the report of the Standing Committee thereon.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

14. Regarding transfer of funds.
15. Recommending an additional grant to meet the payment of washing charges to the labour staff of the Conservancy Branch.
16. Regarding the work of providing a mezzanine floor in the office of the Propaganda Officer of the Public Health Department.
17. Regarding variation of the contract for the work of constructing temporary masonry weirs for storing water for works in connection with the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme.
18. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of purchasing typewriters required by the Public Health Department.
19-20. Regarding the revision and refixing of the grades of certain posts, etc.
21. Recommending an additional grant to supplement the Budget provision under VIII.—Roads, Drains and Sewers to meet the excess in the cost of certain works.
22. Recommending an increase in the contribution payable by the School Committee to the Municipal Fire and Accident Insurance Fund in respect of Municipal School Buildings.
23. Regarding the work of removing the smoking chamber from the Chemistry Department of the Topiwala National Medical College, etc.
24. Regarding the work of providing and fixing weather shades to the Dean's bungalow at the K. E. M. Hospital, etc.
25. Regarding the creation of certain temporary posts for preparing drawings, etc., for the extension of the Municipal Head Office Building, etc.
26. Regarding the revised estimates for the purchase of water meters, etc.
27. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of the additional staff required for the work of controlling hazardous and dangerous trades, etc.
28. Regarding the revised estimates for the work of laying a 27" pipe sewer in a portion of the Victoria Gardens Road.
29. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of the additional staff required for cleansing house drains, etc.
30. Regarding the estimates for carrying out certain works in connection with the third extension of the Dadar Purification Works.
31. Regarding Municipal Chief Auditor's Report on certain transactions of the Transport Section of the Mechanical Engineer's Department.
32. Regarding waiving of excess amount of interim relief paid to Municipal employees pending revision of their grades, etc.
33. Regarding the revision and refixing of the grades of certain Municipal employees.
34. Regarding the fixing of the pay of certain Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, in the different Departments etc.
35. Regarding subscription by the Corporation for the membership of the Central Board of Irrigation and Research, etc.
36. Recommending an additional grant to supplement certain Budget provisions under XIII—Gardens and Open Spaces.
37. Regarding the amendment of certain sections of the Municipal Act relating to the refund of the Town Duty, etc.
38. Regarding the creation of certain temporary posts under the Assessment and Collection Department for the work of inspection and survey of Government, etc., properties.
39. Regarding the conversion of the part-time library in the compound of the Victoria and Albert Museum into a full time reading room and library.
40. Recommending an additional grant to meet the expenditure of the payment of the allowance for doing unclean work to certain labourers at the Bandra Slaughter House.
41. Regarding the construction of two storage tanks at the Dadar Municipal Market.
42. Regarding the provision of a gas lamp in the Mourners' Shed at Tank Bunder Hindu Cemetery.
43. Recommending grant of an additional increment instead of an advance increment to certain employees possessing the Local Self Government Diploma, etc.
44. Regarding the modification of the Municipal Service Regulations so as to include the labour Officer and the Welfare Organizer in the list of Officers permitted to attend conferences, etc.
45. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of purchasing certain machinery for the Love Grove Pumping Station.
46. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of providing sky lights with ventilators for the Record Room in the Tower of the Head Municipal Building.
47. Regarding re-allocation of certain Budget grants under Public Health Department.
48. Regarding the Work of providing a bund-wall, etc., at the Housemen's quarters at the Ramesh Premchand Tuberculosis Hospital.
49. Regarding the revision of the grades of certain posts, created after 1st April 1946, etc.
50. Regarding the work of providing lights at he approach Road to the Sweepers' Chawls at Mahaluxmi and at the Babaji Gopal Lane at Kennedy Bridge, Girgaon, etc.
51. Regarding the revised estimates for the construction of an underground storm water drain and cement concrete passages at the Tank Bunder Hindu Cemetery, etc.
52. Regarding the re-distribution of the work of the conservancy Branch of the Public Health Department with a view to improving its efficiency, etc.
53. Regarding a proposal for the introduction of a Scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination to combat Tuberculosis in the City.
54. Recommending an additional grant to meet the payment of arrears of Duty Allowance to a Stenographer under the Schools Committee.
55. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of illumination of the Civic Address, etc., to be presented to His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India.
56. Regarding Transfer of funds.
57. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of the purchase of a Duplicating Machine required for the Seth G.S.M. College.
58. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of the purchase of a Laboratory Autoclave required for the K.E.M. Hospital.
59. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of the purchase of a frigidaire required by the Municipal Laboratory.
60. Regarding the fixing of the security to be demanded from certain employees of the Schools Committee.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

61. Regarding the extension of the period for the commutation of ground rent in respect of a plot in Kolbhatwadi Estate.
62. Regarding the acquisition of a piece of land for laying a new street linking Sadashiv Street with Khotachi Wadi.
63. Regarding the assignment of the lease in respect of certain land in the Poorer Classes Accommodation Scheme of Lower Parel.
64. Regarding the offer for leasing of a plot in Scheme 52, Worli Estate.
65. Regarding certain modifications of the Scheme for the Development of the Naigaum Estate.
66. Regarding the construction of certain number of tenements at Haines Road and Sewri.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

67. Regarding granting of advance increments to the Medical Officer, Outside City Division of the Water Works Department.
68. Regarding the work of providing overhead storage tanks with down take pipes in the Firemen's quarters at the Alexandra Dock Fire Brigade Station.
69. Regarding the revised plans and estimates for the work of constructing a school building at Lady Jamshedji Road.
70. Regarding the work of construction of a new building for providing additional accommodation at the K.E.M. Hospital.
71. Regarding the work of construction of quarters for the Medical Superintendent at the Arthur Road Hospital.
72. Regarding the work of constructing an additional floor over Ward Pavilion No. 2, at the K.E.M. Hospital.
73. Regarding the work of constructing an additional floor at the Municipal School Building at DeLisle Road.
74. Regarding the revised estimates for the work of laying a water main in Mahim District.
75. Regarding the revised estimates for the work of removing the surcharged condition of sewers in Arthur, Fergusson and DeLisle Roads.
76. Regarding the work of constructing a floor over the Municipal Marathi School Building at Matunga.
77. Regarding the work of constructing a refrigeration room at the Topiwala National Medical College.
78. Regarding the revised estimates for the work of providing hydrants on a portion of the Tulsi Main from Mori Road to Haines Road.
79. Regarding the revised estimates for the work of constructing a deep gravitation sewer between Wadala Pumping Station and the Sewri Level Crossing, etc.
80. Regarding the revised estimates for the installation of a Pilot Plant in connection with the work of dung digestion at the Dadar Purification Works.
81. Regarding the work of converting the passage leading to the Hornby Vellard Dump into a regular and 'pucca' roadway.
82. Regarding the work of laying out of a new 100' public street (promenade) from the Filter Lands at Walkeshwar to Hornby Vellard.
83. Regarding the work of renewing the surfaces of certain roads.
84. Regarding the question of regulating the hours of water supply and its distribution, etc.
85. Regarding renaming Lamington Road from the Bombay Central Station to its junction with Arthur Road as "Dr. Anandrao Nair Road."
86. Regarding a proposal for the appointment of P. J. Bhiwandiwala, B.E. (Mech.), A.M.I.E. (India), as Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Water Works Department.
87. Regarding the granting of a special pay to an Overseer working on the Chlorination Plants at Tulsi Lake.
88. Regarding the work of providing a fencing at the Tank Bunder Pumping Station, etc.
89. Regarding the termination of the contract for the work of carrying out certain repairs to the Health Department Stables at Palton Road.
90-91. Regarding the amendments of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration of Articles of Food Rules.
92. Regarding granting of permission for the extension of Cemetery at Mori Road, Mahim.
93. Regarding the reservation of the beds at the Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital for dental cases.
94-95. Regarding the leasing of portions of certain plots to the B. E. & S. T. Committee for constructing Electric Transforming Sub-Stations at (94) Nowroji Hill Estate and (95) Sandhurst Road Estate.
96. Regarding the question of enacting legislation for registration of births among milch cattle, etc.
97. Regarding the question of raising the licence fee charged to squatters in the reserved areas.
98. Regarding changing the designation of certain clerks of the Chief Accountant's Department into that of typists, etc.
99. Regarding the qualifications to be fixed for the post of the Municipal Medical Examiner.
100. Regarding the cancellation of the unexpired portion of the leave granted to Dr. J. F. Balsara, Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

Schools Committee's Letters—

101. Regarding an additional grant required by the Committee.
102. Reporting as to whether there are any Municipal Schools working with less than the sanctioned strength of teachers, etc.
103. Regarding the Draft Bill for amending the Municipal Act for regulating the powers of the Schools Committee.
104. Regarding a proposal for representing to Government to share equally the expenditure on Primary Education in the City of Bombay.
105. Reporting as to the reasons for not recommending the grant of benefits of the old Instalment Promotion Rule No. 4 in a certain case.
106. Reporting on the question of opening a Primary School at Upper Colaba Parsi Bazar Street.
107. Regarding the admission of the ex-students of the Municipal Central Schools on their passing the P.S.C. examination to the Carpentary and Tailoring Classes attached to the Central Schools.
108. Regarding the removal of the brothels from the locality adjoining the Municipal Kamathipura School.

Communications from the Commissioner—

109. Forwarding the Monthly Chemical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.
110. Regarding the transfer of a plot at the junction of Ferguson Road and Love Grove Road at Worli.
111. Regarding the change of user of certain plots in First Nagpada Estate so as to allow the erection of a temporary structure thereon for a cold drink stall.
112. Regarding the leasing of certain land near Khardi Station for storage of materials, etc., required for the Tansa-cum-Vaitarna project.
113. Regarding the deputation of A. H. K. Sheikh, Superintendent of Licences, Shops and Establishments, to work as the Electoral Officer under the Collector of Bombay.
114. Forwarding a statement of drains, sewers, etc., cleaned during the quarter ended 30th September 1948.
115. Forwarding copy of notification regarding the election of Dr. A. R. Rangnekar as a Municipal Councillor.
116. Reporting that no malaria carrying mosquito was found breeding during November 1948.
117. Forwarding a quarterly statement of Motor Vehicles taxed.
118. Regarding grant of permission to N. V. Modak, Special Engineer, to attend the session of the Indian Roads Congress at Ranchi (Bihar).
119. Regarding the appointment of the Corporation's representatives on the Advisory Commitee for Greater Bombay to be appointed by Government under the Bombay Beggars Act.
120. Reporting on the question of preparing a handbook indicating the activities of the B.E.S.T. undertaking.

Government letters—

121. Regarding the appointment of His Worship the Mayor as the ex-Officio Chairman of the Advisory Committee for Greater Bombay proposed to be constituted under the Bombay Beggars Act.
122. Regarding the appointment of two representatives of the Corporation of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee.

Letters from the General Manager, B.E.S. & T. Committee—

123. Reporting on the question of the extension of the "N" Route Bus Service from the junction of Haines Road and Fergusson Road to the Century Mills Chawl.
124. Reporting on the question of the provision of a tram shelter at the Tardeo Terminus.
125. Letter from Mr. Jehangir D. Daruvala—Reporting the action taken by him to relieve him from the Office of the President of the Bombay Municipal Engineers' Association.
126. Letter from the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan—Communicating a message from the Hon'ble the Prime Minister of Pakistan thanking the Corporation for their resolution of condolence on the death of Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah.

Communications from the Municipal Secretary—

127. Submitting a statement of reference pending before the Committees of the Corporation.
128. Submitting a list of resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.
129. Submitting a statement of Interpellations remaining unreplied to by the Commissioner.
130. Confirmation of the Special Committee's Proceedings.
131. Schools Committee's letter—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

132. From Dr. M. B. Raut—For restoring the several tram stops which were discontinued during the war time.
133. From Mr. S. A. Keluskar, seconded by Dr. A. N. Narde—For taking steps to improve the sanitation of roads in the City.
134-135. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai for (134) preparing a 10 year plan for constructing Municipal School buildings in all wards of the City; and (135) requesting the Commissioner to take steps to see that complaints from the public are attended to promptly.
136. From Mancherji E. Joshi—For Fixing the rateable values of temporary or semi-permanent buildings at a low rate, etc.
137. From Mr. F. M. Pinto—For establishing a Municipal Dairy.
138. From Mr. Narsingrao C. Pupala—For providing a Sports Pavilion at Shivaji Park.
139. From Dr. D. B. Kulkarni—For permitting a certain number of passengers to stand in the tram-cars when there no seating accommodation.
140. From Mr. M. Harris—For requesting the Commissioner to enforce more stringently the rules, bye-laws, etc., regulating the sale of food in restaurants, etc.
141-142. From Dr. A. R. Rangnekar —For (141) running a few direct tram cars from the Royal Opera House to the Museum; and (142) Taking drastic action against the sale of adulterated milk in the City.
143-145. From Miss P. N. Nariman—for (143) requesting the B.B. and C. I. and the G.I.P. Railways to reserve additional compartment for lady passengers in all local and suburban trains; (144) requesting the Government to reduce the Rate charged for telephone calls according to the message Rate System from ¼ annas to 1 anna; and (145) constructing additional storeys on buildings on Municipal and ex-Trust buildings with a view to relieving housing shortage.
146. From Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh—For re-naming Thakurdwar Road after the late Mr. Dadoba Pandurang.
147. From Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji—For examining the working of the various departments of the Municipality with a view to effecting improvements therein, etc.
148-149. From Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan—For (148) terminating the present arrangement of maintaining certain number of police constables for controlling nuisance from hawkers, etc. and (149) requesting Government to expedite legislation for empowering the Corporation to levy a tax on Cinemas, etc.

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 28th December 1948.

2761

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay reinvites tenders for the supply of overhead steel track structures (Kurla — Mankhurd Electrification) to various drawings. Tender form with drawings obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 1/- per set, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Tuesday the 18th January 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (2737)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I.C. No. 132 of 1948

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.
and
In the matter of JAMES HILTON and SONS, LTD., a private Limited Company. Registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at 14, Hamam Street, within the Fort of Bombay.

(1.) SUNDERDAS VIRJI, (2.) RATANSHI JIVANDAS, both of Bombay Hindu inhabitants, residing at 35, Ramwadi, without the Fort of Bombay. ... ... Petitioners

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 3rd day of December, 1948, presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar by Sunderdas Virji and Ratanshi Jivandas, creditors of the said Company, AND that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble Judge taking Company matters on FRIDAY, the 14th day of January, 1949; and any creditor of contributory of the said Company, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 21st day of Dec. 1948.
RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO
Attorneys for the petitioners
94, Medows Street Fort, Bombay
(2686)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

1947 NEW BUSINESS EXCEEDS Rs. 57,00,000
ASSETS OVER Rs. 28,75,000
BRANCHES and Agency Offices at
AHMEDABAD, BARODA, SURAT, POONA, BELGAUM, BANGALORE, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, LUCKNOW, CALCUTTA, NAGPUR SECUNDERABAD, ADEN, PATNA, EAST AFRICA.
LIFE • MARINE • FIRE • ACCIDENT
The UNION LIFE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
FORT, BOMBAY

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 306 — BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1948. — Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PORTABLE ELECTRIC DRILLS AND DOUBLE ENDED-BENCH GRINDERS
"CINCINNATI" American Make.
Available at Attractive Prices From Bombay Stock.
SOLE AGENTS:
FRANCIS KLEIN & CO. (BOMBAY) LTD.,
Shale Building, Bank Street, BOMBAY

Security Council Orders Release Of Politicals In Indonesia

CHINESE RESOLUTION INDICTS DUTCH POLICY

IS IT "NOTE" OF CENSURE?

Van Royen's Apologia: Will Make Statement To-day

PARIS, Dec. 28, (Reuter): The Security Council today adopted a Chinese Resolution calling on the Dutch Government to release political prisoners in Indonesia forthwith and report back to the Council within 24 hours.

THE RESOLUTION WAS CARRIED BY EIGHT VOTES TO NIL, WITH THREE ABSTENTIONS.

VOTING IN FAVOUR OF THE RESOLUTION WERE CHINA, CANADA, COLUMBIA, SYRIA, ARGENTINA, THE UNITED STATES, SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE UKRAINE.

CHINESE RESOLUTION

The resolution, tabled by Dr Ching Lin Hsia, said: "The Security Council, noting that the Netherlands' Government has no so far released the President of the Republic of Indonesia (Dr. Soekarno) and other political prisoners as required by the resolution of December 24, calls upon the Netherlands Government to get free these political prisoners forthwith and report to the Security Council within 24 hours of the adoption of the present resolution."

SOVIET AMENDMENT

Russia proposed an amendment to the Chinese resolution to alter the wording, "adoption of the present resolution" to "fulfilment of the present resolution".

ROYEN OPENS DEBATE

M. Herman van Royen, Dutch delegate, opening the resumed debate, said it had not been possible for his Government to send the necessary instructions to Batavia to implement the Security Council resolution calling for a 'cease-fire' and the release of Republican prisoners, because communications with the Indonesian authorities had had not been fully restored.

"I am authorised to say that I shall be able to make a statement tomorrow with certainty" he added.

Faris Bey (Syria) asked the Dutch delegate, "what Indonesian leaders were taken prisoner by the Netherlanders? Who among them have been released?"

M Van Royen replied "The fourteen prominent Indonesians, whose release I spoke of in my statement yesterday, were, for the most part, members of the Indonesian Delegation in Batavia.

"As far as I know, Dr Soekarno and his colleagues are in internment."

EVACUATED TO HILL POSTS?

Mr D B Desai (India) asked M Van Royen what truth there was in press reports that Indonesian leaders had been evacuated "to hill outposts", some of them even outside Java.

Mr. Palar, Indonesian representative, said even if there were any reason to believe that the acceptance of the cease-fire order required study by the aggressor State, it was utterly inconceivable that there could be any justification for the Dutch Government not releasing President Soekarno and other political prisoners.

"It is perfectly clear that the Netherland's Government despite the express order of the Security Council, has no intention of releasing leaders of our Government now or for some time to come," he asserted.

FLOUTING COUNCIL'S ORDER

"Now, we read in an official Dutch "communique" that instead of even studying the order of the Security Council regarding the release of the President, the Dutch authorities have decided to move Dr. Soekarno and other leaders to hotels in the mountains outside Java". In addition to the rejection of the Council's cease-fire order, the Netherlands were also flouting outright the order, of the Security Council for release of political prisoners, he added.

NOTE OF "CENSURE"

M. Van Royen said there was "something new" in the Chinese proposal.

"It is note of censure", he declared.

"As I am asking for a delay of less than 24 hours, I would suggest that the adoption of this resolution would be rather premature and would censure my Government before it had the chance to answer".

Mr. Hsia, the Chinese delegate, said that no vote of censure was intended.

Faris Bey (Syria) called for the immediate release of political prisoners.

"I know well what is meant by military internment", he declared.

"If you have half the comfort of a private soldier, your military captors think they are giving you privileges.

"Another night of captivity for Dr. Soekarno would be too long".

M. Jacob Malik (Russia) asked, "why does the Netherlands flout the Security Council?

"It is evident they count on high protectors to make them under their wing. One of those high protectors is the United Kingdom.

INDIA'S SUPPORT

Mr. D. B. Desai (India) said that his delegation supported the Chinese resolution.

The imprisonment of the Indonesian leaders touches the question of the prestige of the people of Indonesia", he said.

"Five days have gone by and the word 'forthwith' has not been understood by the Netherlands Government. It is one of the clearest words in the English language".

The vote was taken and a Syrian amendment was accepted which inserted the word "all" in the first port of the resolution, making it read: "The Security Council, noting that the Netherlands' Government had not so far released the President of the Republic of Indonesia and all other political prisoners as required."

ELECTRICITY CUT TO CONTINUE

"Staggered Holidays" For City Mills Envisaged

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The supply of electricity will continue to be restricted in Bombay Province for some more months, it was officially learnt here today.

Though the lakes are full, additional supply is rendered impossible by damage to a big generator by the recent cyclone. It is expected, a Government spokesman said, that repairs to the generator will take six to twelve months and the power supply is likely to continue at the present level till then.

A solution in the way of making more power available to industrial concerns in Bombay the spokesman continued, was to adopt the system of staggered holidays, by which the industries would declare the weekly holiday by turns and not all together on Sunday as at present.

The Government it is understood, are actively considering a cut in supply to unnecessary purposes such as marriage, house decorations, shop decorations, exhibitions and even unimportant industries.

Regarding "staggered holidays" it is stated that the Government have no power to enforce the system but if the mill-owners and workers could agree to such a system, it would be put into operation immediately. One of the benefits of the "staggered" holidays, the spokesman pointed out, was that it would involve no unemployment to any section of labour.

'Minor Revolt Of Republican Sympathisers'

THE HAGUE, Dec 28. (Reuter): The Dutch Cabinet was still in close consultation with the Dutch authorities in Batavia on the next step over the Indonesian question, an official spokesman said here to-day.

If the subject came up again before the United Nations Security Council to-day or to-morrow, representative Dr. J. H. Van Royen might make another statement, he added.

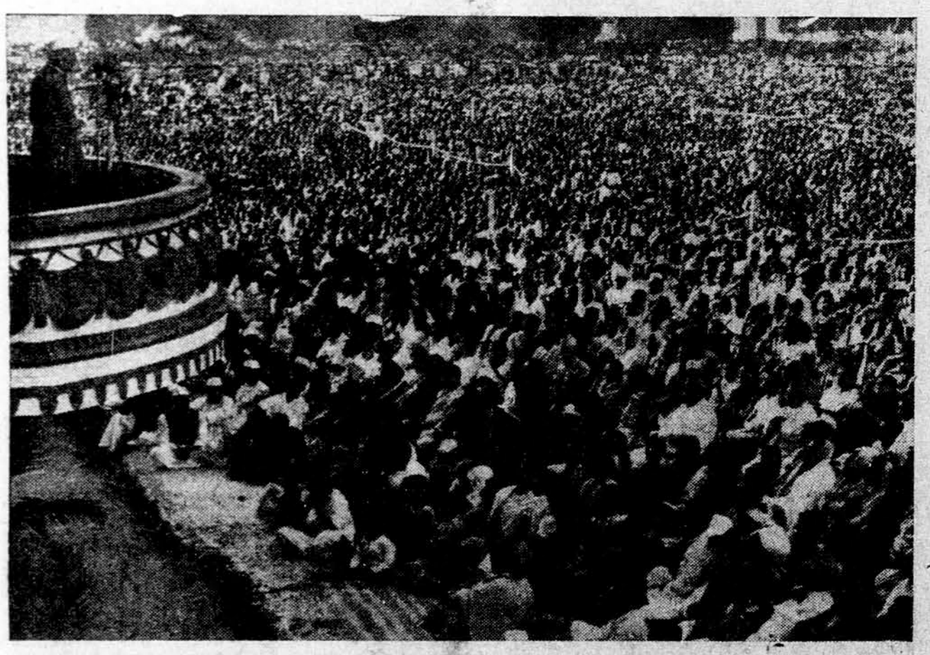
"MINOR REVOLT"

A Dutch Army "communique" tonight in Batavia gave details of what appears to have been a minor revolt of Republican sympathisers at Hoeloe Soengei, in south-east Borneo.

The "communique" said infiltrations from Java resulted in "disorder" there in recent weeks, and on December 21, Dutch forces rounded up 95 men, who proved to be part of a larger body of men wearing uniforms of the republican army.

In a clash with the larger body, Dutch forces killed and wounded an unstated numbers, some escaped and were being pursued.

JAWAHARLAL IN HYDERABAD



PT. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU ADDRESSING A MAMMOTH GATHERING FROM THE GRAND STAND OF FATEH MAIDAN IN HYDERABAD ON DECEMBER 25 DURING HIS RECENT OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE STATE.

Egyptian Premier Shot Dead

MEDICAL STUDENT DRESSED AS POLICEMAN

ARRESTED: ECHO OF BAN ON MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD

CAIRO, Dec. 28, (Reuter): Egyptian Premier Nokrashy Pasha was assassinated today by a young medical student dressed as a policeman who fired six bullets at him at point-blank range in the Ministry of Interior.

King Farouk was immediately informed and the Cabinet called to an emergency session.

Nokrashy, who was sixty, was the third Egyptian Premier to be assassinated while in office. He first became Premier in February, 1945, after the assassination in Parliament of Premier Ahmed Maher Pasha who was about to declare war on the Axis.

IN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

Nokrashy had reached the Ministry of the Interior this morning when a young man greeted him. The Premier's body guard did not intervene. The man drew a revolver from his pocket, fired two shots which hit the Premier in the face and chest. He fell to the floor. The assassin fired four more shots at him, killing him outright. The doctors arrived too late to save him.

Police later arrested Abdel Meguid Hassan, student at the Faculty of Medicine at Fuad University, Cairo.

Hassan is believed to be associated with the extremist Moslem Brotherhood dissolved by the Government last month. In November Cairo police arrested a man alleged to have plotted the Premier's assassination.

The arrested man was wearing police officer's uniform.

Nokrashy's body was taken to his palatial home at Heliopolis on Cairo's outskirts,— richly furnished in Franco—Egyptian style with tapestries, gilt furniture and marble topped tables.

Nokrashy is the third Egyptian Premier to be assassinated while in office.

He was a strong supporter of the Arab League and endorsed general Arab policy in Palestine, culminating with the Egyptian invasion of the Holy Land in May, 1948.

INDIA ON THRESHOLD OF NEW AGE

"Eschew Communalism And Strive For Nation's Progress" Nehru's Appeal At Mysore Civic Reception

MYSORE, Dec. 28 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, today received a civic address from the Mysore City Municipal Council and an address from the District Board, Mysore.

In his reply Pandit Nehru said: "We have passed through periods of dejection and also experienced a great deal of success. We are faced with many problems which came inevitably from a big change-over in Government. Many of these are due to world conditions and many due to our own weaknesses and failings".

Pandit Nehru appealed to his audience to eschew communalism and to regard everyone whether he be a Hindu, Muslim or a Christian as one's own brother and fellow countrymen and work for the advancement of India and her people.

Over two lakhs of people listened to Pandit Nehru not minding the scorching sun that beat down upon them.

Mysore 'Varsity Honours Nehru

MYSORE, Dec. 28 (API): The honorary degree of Ooctor of Science was conferred on Pandit Jawahhrlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, by the Mysore University at a special convocation held at Crawford Hall this morning. The Vice-Chancellor presented Pandit Nehru to His Highness the Maharaja, who is the Chancellor of the University for conferment of the honorary degree.

The Maharaja praised Pandit Nehru's erudition and literary achievements and his keen interest in science.

Aid To Shoebullah's Dependents

HYDERABAD, Dec. 28, (API): The Hyderabad Administration has sanctioned monetary assistance to the dependants of the late Shoebullah Khan, Editor "Imroze", a Nationalist Urdu Daily of Hyderabad, who was murdered by Armed assassins during the Razakar regime in the State. Shoebullah Khan's widow will receive a life pension of Rs. 100/- a month and his brother in law who was helping him in his work and is disabled will receive a life pension of Rupees fifty a month.

200 BANDITS SEIZE BURMA GOVT. ARMS

RANGOON, Dec. 28, (Reuter): Two hundred armed Chinese bandits raided Sinlumkaba, a hill station near the Chinese-Burmese border, and seized arms and ammunition from the Government Depot, according to a Rangoon press report. One bandit was killed and several captured by police.

Notice To Readers

Saturday next being New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed on that day. The "Bombay Chronicle Weekly", without the news section, will, however, be available on Sunday, January 2.

ABDUL MATIN CHAUDHARY DEAD

Former Member Of League High Command

KARACHI, Dec. 28, (A.P.I.): Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhary, member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, died in the early hours of this morning in Karachi.

Mr. Chaudhary collapsed due to heart trouble outside the Assembly Chamber on December 20. He was removed to the Jinnah Central Hospital where he died this morning.

Mr. Chaudhary was an old astute Muslim League leader from Assam and was Finance Minister in Sir Saadullah's Cabinet. He was a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League for a number of years.

The Pakistan Constituent Assembly adjourned for the day, today without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhry.

Tributes were paid to the deceased by the leader of the House, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Siris Chandr. Chattopadhyaya and the President, Mr. Tamizuddin Khan.

'ARABS & JEWS MUST HALT RENEWED FIGHTING'

Discussion On Britain's Armistice Resolution Adjourned

PARIS, Dec. 23, (Reuter): Britain today asked the Security Council to order Jews and Arabs to withdraw their forces and halt the renewed fighting in the South Palestine Negev Desert.

"ARMISTICE" RESOLUTION

British delegate Harold Beeley tabled an "Armistice" resolution—"which might lay the foundation of a permanent peace"— during the Council's emergency session on Palestine and Indonesia.

The resolution suggested that the Palestine Committee appointed in November should report to the Council at Lake Success in January and that the Conciliation Commission be established "with the least possible delay." Israeli Delegate Maurice Fisher criticised the resolution as only "perpetuating the threatening situation".

Egyptian representative Mohammed Fawzi Bey said he would not comment but reserved the right to do so.

NEGEV FIGHTING

Fawzi Bey opened today's debate on the Negev fighting — given priority by the Council— with an attack on "Zionist contempt for the Council's orders."

He said the Jews continued to speak of conciliation and their so called good intentions, but this was "just talk".

"We are faced not only with Jews. We are faced with political Zionists supported by strong elements mainly coming from Central and Eastern Europe" he added.

"We have irrefutable evidence that many of their troops and much of their armaments have come from Central and Eastern Europe."

BRITISH DENIAL

The British delegate said the Council: "It has recently been alleged that armaments are being supplied from British sources to parts of the Middle East. I am in a position to deny that my Government has supplied or permitted the supply of any military material in contravention of the resolution of May 29 and July 15".

ISRAEL'S DEFENCE

Mr. Fisher (Israel) criticised the resolution and said "the basic trouble is that the Egyptian Government will not implement the Security Council order." Israel had always answered clearly and unreservedly on the question of war or peace.

"We showed considerable restraint" he declared. "We sacrificed present military advantage to the greater advantage of showing in the eyes of history our desire to live as good neighbours".

Fawzi Bey replied by charging that Israel had been bringing in "vast quantities of war materials" which constituted a menace to peace in the Middle East. The Arab States had their hands tied and "the United Kingdom even stopped delivery of their arms stocks in Arab countries".

SYRIAN CHARGE AGAINST JEWS

When the Council resumed after lunch, Faris Bey (Syria) accused the Jews of responsibility for violating the truce and for renewal of fighting in the Negev. He said, Israeli ships had been bombarding Gaza. "The Jews have defied the Security Council resolution," he added.

"Although the British resolution falls short of the steps that the Security Council should take, as it is the only one, my delegation will support it. We think it is better than nothing. We do not want the Security Cuncil to do nothing at all on this matter as was more or less the case with Indonesia".

Mr. Charles Ritchie (Canada) proposed that the vote on the British resolution should be postponed until tomorrow to enable his Government to study it.

M. Alexandre Parodic (France) said, he thought the Canadian suggestion reasonable and desirable 'to further the implementation of the Armistice resolution or at least to get information regarding it.'

The Council decided to defer further consideration of the Palestine question until tomorrow and turned to Indonesia.

DRAFT CONSTITUTION'S FINAL STAGE IN MAY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28, (U.P.I.): The present session of the Constituent Assembly will adjourn on January 8, it is learnt.

The Budget session of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) will meet, it is understood, on February 1 and will continue till the first week of April.

The Constituent Assembly (constitution making) will meet by the middle of May when discussions on the Draft Constitution will enter the final stage.

JEWS CAPTURE GAZA

TEL AVIV, Dec. 28. (Reuter): Gaza, seat of the Arab "Provisional Government" of Palestine, has fallen to Israeli troops, according to an Arab radio station heard here to-day.

An Israeli spokesman claimed further Jewish advances in their attack on the Egyptian-held coastal strip in the South Palestine Negev around Gaza, but refused to comment on the report that the town had fallen.

The spokesman claimed that two Israeli fighters of an undisclosed type engaged six Egyptian Fiat planes over Faluja to-day.

LIFE
FIRE
MARINE
MOTOR &
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

All THESE INSURANCES CAN NOW BE COVERED by

THE UNION LIFE & GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Head Office: FORT, BOMBAY.
Branches: In India and Abroad.